



2010

City of Rialto  
Urban Water Management Plan



August, 2011

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**2010**

# **URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**



**City of Rialto**

**AUGUST 2011**

**Prepared by:**



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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## Section 1: Introduction

Section	Page
1.1 Purpose and Summary .....	1-1
1.2 Coordination .....	1-1
1.3 Format of the Plan .....	1-2
1.4 Water System History .....	1-3
1.5 City Water Service Area .....	1-4
1.6 Climate .....	1-6
1.7 Population .....	1-6
1.8 Water System .....	1-6

## Section 2: Water Sources & Supplies

Section	Page
2.1 Introduction .....	2-1
2.2 Water Supply Sources .....	2-1
2.3 Projected Water Supply .....	2-8
2.4 Alternative Water Sources .....	2-9
2.5 Transfers or Exchanges .....	2-10
2.6 Planned Water Supply Projects .....	2-10

## Section 3: Water Quality

Section	Page
3.1 Water Quality Summary .....	3-1
3.2 Quality of Sources .....	3-1
3.3 Effects of Water Quality on Management Strategies and Supply Reliability .....	3-2

## Section 4: Water Demands

Section	Page
4.1 Factors Affecting Demand .....	4-1
4.2 Historic Water Demand .....	4-1
4.3 Water Demand by Sector .....	4-2
4.4 Water Conservation .....	4-3
4.5 Projected Water Use .....	4-10



## TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont.)

### Section 5: Reliability Planning

Section	Page
5.1 Introduction .....	5-1
5.2 Supply Reliability .....	5-1
5.3 Demand vs. Supplies .....	5-3
5.4 Water Supply and Demand Projections .....	5-5
5.6 Vulnerability of Supply .....	5-12
5.7 Water Supply Opportunities .....	5-12

### Section 6: Conservation Measures

Section	Page
6.1 Introduction .....	6-1
6.2 Conservation Measures .....	6-1

### Section 7: Contingency Planning

Section	Page
7.1 Introduction .....	7-1
7.2 Stages of Action .....	7-1

### Appendices

Appendix	Description
Appendix A .....	References
Appendix B .....	UWMP Act
Appendix C .....	DWR Checklist
Appendix D .....	Baseline Feeder Agreement with SBVMWD
Appendix E .....	Public Coordination/Notification
Appendix F .....	Rialto Municipal Code Chapter 12.20: Water Conservation
Appendix G .....	Adopted Resolution for 2010 UWMP



# SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

This is the Urban Water Management Plan (“2010 Plan”) for the City of Rialto (“City”). This plan has been prepared in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (“Act”), which has been codified at California Water Code sections 10610 through 10657 and can be found in Appendix B to this 2010 Plan.

The legislature declared that waters of the state are a limited and renewable resource subject to ever increasing demands; that the conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies are of statewide concern; that successful implementation of plans is best accomplished at the local level; that conservation and efficient use of water shall be actively pursued to protect both the people of the state and their water resources; that conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies shall be a guiding criterion in public decisions; and that urban water suppliers shall be required to develop water management plans to achieve conservation and efficient use.

The Act requires “every urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually, to prepare and adopt, in accordance with prescribed requirements, an urban water management plan.” Urban water suppliers must file these plans with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) every five years describing and evaluating reasonable and practical efficient water uses, reclamation, and conservation activities. (*See generally* Wat. Code § 10631). The Act has been amended on several occasions since its initial passage in 1983. New requirements of the Act due to SBx7-7 state that per capita water use within an urban water supplier's service area must decrease by 20% by the year 2020 in order to receive grants or loans administered by DWR or other state agencies. The legislation sets an overall goal of reducing per capita urban water use by 20% by December 31, 2020. The state shall make incremental progress towards this goal by reducing per capita water use by at least 10% by December 31, 2015. Each urban retail water supplier shall develop water use targets and an interim water use target by July 1, 2011. Effective 2016, urban retail water suppliers who do not meet the water conservation requirements established by this bill are not eligible for state water grants or loans.

An urban retail water supplier shall include in its water management plan due July 2011 the baseline daily per capita water use, water use target, interim water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use. The Department of Water resources, through a public process and in consultation with the California Urban Water Conservation Council, shall develop technical methodologies and criteria for the consistent implementation of this part. These new requirements are included in **Section 4: Water Demands**

## 1.2 COORDINATION

In preparing this 2010 Plan, the City has encouraged broad community participation. Copies of the City's draft plan were made available for public review at City Hall and the local public libraries in the City. The City noticed a public hearing to review and accept



comments on the draft plan with more than two weeks in advance of the hearing. The notice of the public hearing was published in the local press and mailed to City Clerk. On ( ), 2011, the City held a noticed public hearing to review and accept comments on the draft plan. Notice of the public hearing was published in the local press. Following the consideration of public comments received at the public hearing, the City adopted the 2010 Plan on June - , 2011. A copy of the City Council resolution approving the 2010 Plan is included in **Appendix D**.

As required by the Act, the 2010 Plan is being provided by the City to the California Department of Water Resources, the California State Library, and the public within 30 days of the City's adoption.

**Table 1.1**  
**Coordination and Public Involvement**

	Participated In Plan Preparation	Contacted for Assistance	Commented on Draft	Notified of Public Hearing	Attended Public Hearing
City Public Works Dept	x	x	x	x	x
City Managers Office		x	x	x	x
Rialto City Council				x	x
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District		x		x	x
CA Dept of Water Resources				x	
County of San Bernardino				x	
Interested General Public			x	x	x

### 1.3 FORMAT OF THE PLAN

The chapters in this 2010 Plan correspond to the items presented in the Act and are as follows:

#### Section 1 - Introduction

This chapter describes the UWMP Act background, new amendments to the Act, City's planning and coordination process, the history of the development of the City's water supply system, a description of its existing service area, the local climate, population served and the City's water distribution system.

#### Section 2 - Water Sources & Supplies

This chapter describes the existing water supplies available to the City, including imported water purchased from the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District(SBVMWD) and West Valley Water District(WVWD), local groundwater extracted from the various local groundwater basins and inter-agency mutual aid agreements. In addition, this chapter discusses potential future water supplies, including transfers and exchanges and recycled water.





### **Section 3 – Water Quality**

This chapter discuss water quality issues with the City's imported and groundwater sources and the effect of water quality on management strategies and supply reliability.

### **Section 4 – Water Demand**

This chapter describes past, current and projected water usage within the City's service area prior to the implementation of future demand management measures.

### **Section 5 – Reliability Planning**

This chapter presents an assessment of the reliability of the City's water supplies by comparing projected water demands with expected water supplies under three different hydrologic conditions: a normal year; a single dry year; and multiple dry years. This 2010 Plan concludes that if projected imported and local supplies are developed as anticipated, no water shortages are anticipated in the City's service area during the planning period.

### **Section 6 – Demand Management**

This chapter addresses the City's compliance as a member of CUWCC with the current Best Management Practices (BMPs). The BMPs correspond to the 14 Demand Management Measures (DMMs) listed in the UWMP Act and are described in this section.

### **Section 7 – Water Shortage Contingency Plan**

This chapter describes the City's current conservation activities, as well as those efforts that will be utilized in the event of a water supply interruption, such as drought. The City's water shortage contingency plan is based on the City's Water Conservation Ordinance.

### **Appendices**

The appendices contain references and specific documents that contain the data used to prepare this 2010 Plan.

## **1.4 WATER SYSTEM HISTORY**

The City of Rialto is a public agency of the State of California, organized and existing under the County Water District Law(Division12, Section 30,000 of the Water Code) of the State of California.

The City is located in southwestern San Bernardino County and is a part of the San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario metropolitan area. The City is bounded on the east by the Cities of San



Bernardino and Colton, on the west by the City of Fontana, on the north by U.S. Forest Service and on the south by the County of Riverside.

The area of Rialto was first settled in 1854 and in 1887 the Sante Fe railroad built a rail line through the area connecting Pasadena and San Bernardino. In 1911 the City of Rialto was incorporated with a population of 1,500. Over the years the City has acquired ownership and water rights in the Citizens Land and Water Company, the Lytle Creek Water and Improvement Company, Rialto Domestic Water Company, Rancheria Water Company and the Mutual Water Company. The City has grown from a small agricultural town to a suburban community. The population has grown from 3,100 in 1950 to 23,000 in 1960 and to the present population of over 95,000.

The primary source of water supply for the City is from groundwater supplies. The groundwater is taken from the Rialto Basin, Chino Basin, North Riverside Basin and the Lytle Creek Basin. The Rialto Basin has substantial contamination from perchlorates and the City wells in this Basin do not operate. The City also receives water from the West Valley Water District(WVWD) and the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District(SBVMWD).

The City has emergency connections and mutual aid agreements with the Fontana Water Company, the Riverside Highland Water Company, the Cities of Colton and San Bernardino as well as the SBVMWD and WVWD.

The City is a member of, or has worked in conjunction with the following agencies or associations:

**Lytle Creek Water Conservation Association-** A 1924 judgment allocated all water rights in the Lytle Creek Region to the various user agencies.

**Upper Santa Ana Water Resources Association(USAWRA)-**This is an association of all public retail water purveyors that pump out of the Bunker Hill Basin.

**San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District(SBVMWD)-** SBVMWD covers a service area of 325 square miles, contains a population of over 600,000 and is a State Water Contractor with an annual allocation of State Project of 103,00 acre feet. SBVMWD in conjunction with the many retail water agencies within its boundaries created an Integrated Regional Groundwater Management Plan(IRGMP). The IRGMP provides for coordination between the existing planning documents and legal documents within their district which governs the management of groundwater and surface water.

**Rialto Basin Management Association-**A 1961 decree allocated the groundwater in the Rialto Basin which supplies north San Bernardino, the Cities of Colton, Fontana and Rialto.

## 1.5 CITY WATER SERVICE AREA

The City of Rialto sits at the base of the San Bernardino Mountains in the interior valley known



as the San Bernardino Valley and within the Santa Ana River Basin Watershed The topography ranges from 1120 feet to a high of 1520 feet above sea level. The City's service area encompasses approximately 89 square miles within the central area of the City and provides service to approximately 11,444 customers as of June 2009. Land use within the service area is principally composed of single and multi-family residences, a centralized business and commercial district, and some institutional and industrial areas as shown in **Figure 1.1**. The City Water Service area and Water Facilities are shown later in this Section.

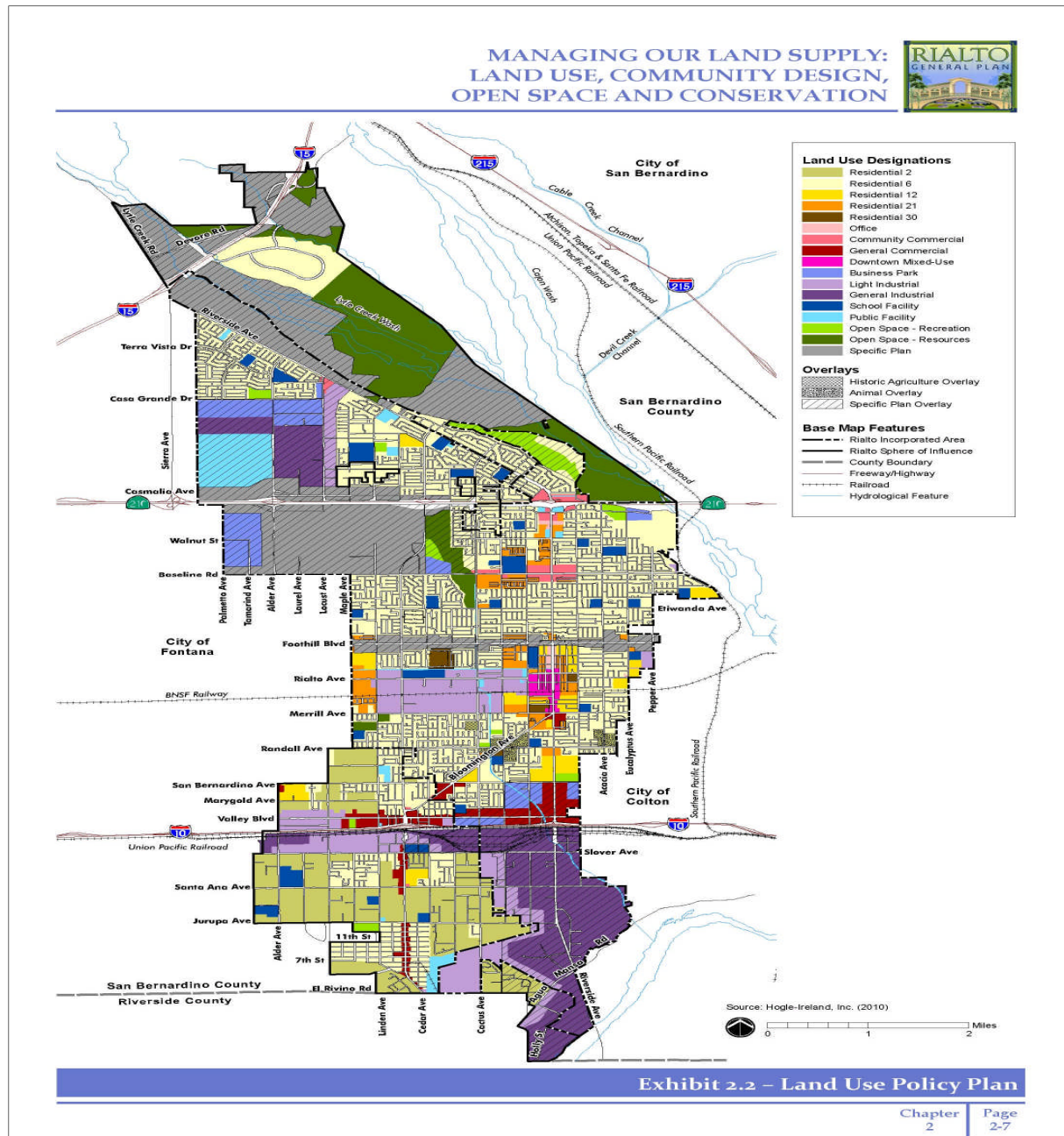


Figure 1.1: City Land Use Plan



## 1.6 CLIMATE

Rialto features a somewhat cooler version of a Mediterranean climate which may be characterized as a Continental Mediterranean climate, which is known for wet, cool to chilly winters (frost is common during this time of the year) with hot, dry summers. Relative to other areas in Southern California, winters are colder with frost and with chilly morning temperatures common.

The seasonal Santa Ana winds are felt particularly strongly in not only Rialto but the greater San Bernardino area as warm and dry air is channeled through nearby Cajon Pass at times during the autumn months.

The City has a climate with warm, dry summers with an average temperature of about 70°F and cool, wet winters with an average temperature of 52°F. The average rainfall for the region is approximately 16.3 inches.

## 1.7 POPULATION

According to the most recent census figures, the current 2010 resident population of the City is approximately 91,000 persons. Since the City serves only customers within its service area boundaries, the current service area population is estimated to be 48,623. According to the City General Plan, population is expected to increase with an annual growth rate of approximately 2.58% annually through 2030. The service area is projected to grow at a 1% annual rate with build out occurring by the year 2010. **Table 1.2** below, shows the projected population of the water service area and the City as a whole.

**Table 1.2**  
**Service Area Population Projections**

Year	Estimated Service Area Population	Estimated City Population
2010	48,632	91,000
2015	51,300	103,360
2020	53,900	117,400
2025	53,900	133,346
2030	53,900	151,460

## 1.8 WATER SYSTEM

The City's obtains its water supply from several sources. In 1991 the City contracted with SBVMWD for SWP water in lieu of water produced in the Bunker Hill Basin. The water is delivered through a 48-inch transmission main. The agreement, referred to as the Basin Feeder



adds approximately 2,500 acre feet (AF) per year of supplemental water to the City's existing supplies.

The City's primary source of water is from the City owned groundwater wells within five different groundwater basins in the upper Santa Ana River Basin. The five basins are the Rialto Basin, Lytle Creek Basin, Chino Basin, North Riverside Basin and the Bunker Hill Basin. There are a total of fourteen City wells.

The remainder of the water used by the City comes from purchased water from SBVMWD and Lytle Creek surface water treated at the Oliver P. Roemer Water Filtration Plant(WFF). The WFF is owned and operated by the WVWD and the City of Rialto has a 25% share in the Facility.

### ***Distribution System***

The City distributes its water to its 11,000 service customers through a 162 mile network of distribution mains with pipelines sizes ranging from 2 to 48 inches. The water system consists of six pressure zones that provide sufficient water pressure to customers. The water service area and system facilities are shown in **Figure 1.2** on the following page.

### ***Water Supply***

The City of Rialto has two sources of water, surface water from Lytle Creek obtained from the Oliver P. Roemer Water Filtration Facility owned by the WVWD and groundwater from the existing wells. Both sources of water are under stress due to the current drought conditions in the Southern California region. In addition there is perchlorate contamination in a number of the City wells. The total impact of these issues on the groundwater is a reduction of total pumping capabilities. Currently a total of six of the City's 14 wells are operational. The City is in the process of pursuing a remediation plan for the clean-up of perchlorates in the groundwater through legal actions against past entities to obtain reimbursement for the City's cost in the clean-up of perchlorates in the groundwater.

As noted earlier the City obtains surface water from the Oliver P. Roemer Water Filtration Facility(WFF). The City owns 25%<sup>^</sup> of the facility capacity. The facility is owned and operated by the WVWD and has a maximum capacity of 9.6 mgd. The City utilized 1165.05 AF of water from the WFF in 2008 which is approximately 70% of the total City share in the facility.

The City currently owns 14 wells in five groundwater basins. As noted 6 of these wells are capable of operation at this time.



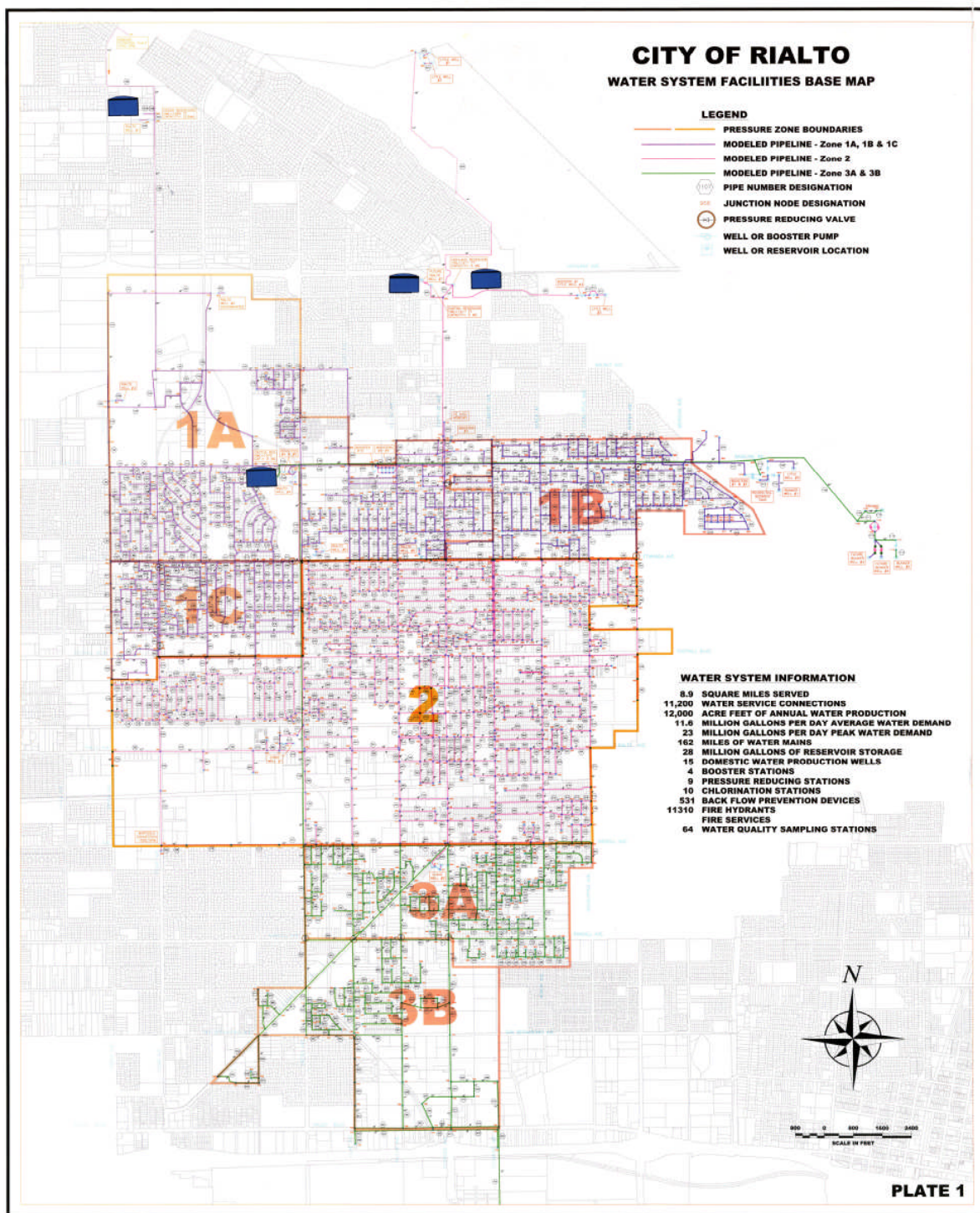


Figure 1.2: Water System Facility Map



### **Water Storage**

For storage needs, the City maintains five storage reservoirs with a capacity of 28 million gallons as shown in Table 1.3.

**Table 1.3**  
**City Reservoirs**

Reservoir	Base Elevation	Pressure Zone	Capacity (MG)
Cedars #1	1535.5	1 A,B,C	6.0
Cedars #2	1535.5	1 A,B,C	6.0
Highland	1389	2	5.0
Easton	1389	2	5.0
Cactus	1348	3A,B	6.0
Total Capacity:			28.0

### **Emergency Interconnections**

In addition to imported water and groundwater, the City's water supply system also includes mutual aid agreements with the City of San Bernardino, Fontana Water, Riverside-Highland and West Valley Water District. Table 1.4 summarizes the City's emergency interconnections: The capacities are estimates for the size of meter or connection.

**Table 1.4**  
**City of Rialto**  
**Emergency Connections**

Connection	Capacity (gpm)
City of San Bernardino(8" meter)	1,000
Fontana Water (10" meter)	1,500
Riverside-Highland(10" meter)	1,500
West Valley Water District (8" Gate Valve, 2" Meter and 8" Meter)	1,000, 400 and 1,000



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## SECTION 2: WATER SOURCES & SUPPLIES

### 2.1 INTRODUCTION

The City's water supply sources consist of water from canyon surface flows on the east side of the San Gabriel Mountains, including the North Fork Lytle Creek, Middle Fork Lytle Creek and South Fork Lytle Creek which is treated at the Oliver P. Roemer Water Filtration Plant. The City also receives water through the Baseline Feeder from SBVMWD and from fourteen wells in the five ground water basins. All five of the ground water basins have been adjudicated and are managed. Relevant portions of these adjudications and judgments are provided in the Appendices. In addition recycled water is available from the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant. The historic water supplies for the period of 2005 to 2009 are shown in Table 2-1 below:

**Table 2-1**  
**Historic Water Supplies (AC-FT/YR)**

Water Supply Source	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Baseline Feeder-SBVMWD	2236	3715	5239	5506	5478
Groundwater	12511	8012	8715	5988	8257
Surface Diversions(WFF)	904	665	1161	1165	1135
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,651</b>	<b>12,392</b>	<b>15,115</b>	<b>12,659</b>	<b>14,870</b>

### 2.2 WATER SUPPLY SOURCES

#### 2.2.1 Ground Water Sources

##### Lytle Creek Basin

The City owns groundwater extraction rights in the Lytle Creek groundwater basin. The basin was adjudicated under the 1924 Judgment No. 17030 from the Superior Court of San Bernardino County and is based on the City's stock ownership in the Citizens Land and Water Company. The Lytle Creek Water and Improvement Company and the companies that the City acquired which were named in the 1924 Judgment(Rialto Domestic Water , Rancheria Water Company and Mutual Water Company). The 1924 Judgment restricts the place of users and rate of extraction for the right to export out of the Lytle Creek Region. Table 2-2 shows the extraction rights by rate acquired by the City in the Lytle Creek Region. The Lytle Creek Region is comprised of the entire Lytle Creek Basin and some portions of the Bunker Hill Basin.



**Table 2-2**  
**Lytle Creek Region Extraction Rights**

<b>Name of Party Acquired by the City</b>	<b>Extraction Rights(gpm)</b>
Rialto Domestic Water Company	900
Citizens L&W Company (14.5%)	1383
Lytle Creek W&I Company (21.9%)	1706
Mutual Water Company	1125
Rancheria WC	1080
<b>CITY OF RIALTO TOTAL</b>	<b>6194</b>

The Lytle Creek Ground Water Basin has an estimated long term safe yield of 35,000 to 45,000 acre-feet per year. The basin is highly porous and easily replenished during heavy precipitation years. Recharge for the basin is from storm runoff in the Lytle Creek watershed and from percolation of State Project Water by the SBVMWD. The depth of ground water in the basin varies from 50 feet to 400 feet depending on whether the area is in a drought or wet cycle. Well production varies in the basin as the basin levels change from year to year. The City's long term water supply from the basin varies from 1700 to 5000 acre-feet per year. There is no known contamination within the basin and no contamination is expected in the future.

### **Chino Basin**

The Chino groundwater basin was adjudicated in 1978 by Judgment entered in the lawsuit captioned *Chino Basin Municipal Water District v. City of Chino*, San Bernardino County Superior Court Case No. 164327, redesignated as Case No. RCV 51010, which was updated in 2000 by the "Peace Agreement", and is managed by the court appointed Chino Basin Watermaster. The Judgment declares that the safe yield of the Chino Basin is 140,000 acre-feet . The adjudicated boundary on the east portion of the basin does not follow the exact geologic boundary. The City of Rialto does not have groundwater extraction rights under the 1978 Judgment. The City has one well that is located within "No Mans Land", which is the area within the hydro-geologic Chino Basin but outside of the adjudicated Chino Basin boundary. The City does not have judicially imposed limitations on extractions for this well.

The City's long term water supply from "No Mans Land"(Chino Basin) is estimated to be between 2000 and 3000 AF/Yr. The groundwater basin has nitrate contamination and normally the wells in this area must be sealed to a minimum depth of 350 feet below ground surface to prevent nitrate inflow above the maximum contaminate level of 45 mg/l for nitrates. The City's Chino Well No.1 is equipped with a nitrate removal system.

The Chino Basin consists of approximately 235 square miles of the upper Santa Ana River Watershed. The Chino Basin is an alluvial valley that is basically flat in the east-west direction and slopes north to south at an approximate grade of one to two percent. Elevations in the valley range from 2000 feet to 500 feet above sea level at Padre Dam. The Chino Basin is one of the



largest groundwater basins in Southern California with about 5,000,000 acre-feet of water and an unused storage capacity of 1,000,000 acre-feet.

## Rialto Basin

The City of Rialto has groundwater extraction rights in the Rialto Basin. The basin was adjudicated under the 1961 Decree No. 81,264 of the Superior Court of San Bernardino County, and is managed by the Rialto Basin Management Association(stipulated parties of the judgment). When the basin's three (3) index wells (WVWD Well No.11 and 13, and Rialto's Well 4) average mean groundwater level elevations is above 1002.3 feet when measured during March, April or May , the City has no restrictions on yearly extractions. The City has no restrictions on the rate of pumping per minute or day. When the average standing water levels in the three index wells falls below 1002.3 feet msl and is above 969.7 feet msl, the City is restricted to total groundwater extractions of 4366 acre-feet per year. This extraction right is based on the City's listed rights in the decree, ownership of wells listed in the decree, stock ownership in the Citizens Land and Water Company and stock ownership in the Lytle Creek Water and Improvement Company. Table 2-3 summarizes the City's extraction rights in the Rialto Basin.

**Table 2-3**  
**Rialto Groundwater Basin Extraction Rights**  
(Average water levels between 1002.3 and 969.7 feet above msl)

Source	Extraction Rights (AF/yr)
City of Rialto	1580
14.58% of Citizens L&W Company	475
21.96% of Lytle Creek W&I Company	791
Well 1S/5W-3B1	490
Well 1S/5W-3J1	490
Well 1S/5W-3N1	540
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4366</b>

When the average of the three index wells drops below 969.7 feet msl, ground water extractions are reduced for all parties stipulated in the decree by 1% per foot below the 969.7 foot level, but not to exceed 50% reduction.

The extraction rights listed in the 1961 decree total 15,290 AF/yr. Several other entities withdraw water from the Rialto Basin. The Fontana Union Water Company has one well located within the basin, but was omitted from the adjudication decree. This well has a history of producing an average of 950 to 1050 AF/yr. In recent years this well has produced over 3,000 AF/yr. There are other overlying riparian rights owners that pump from the basin. These overlying riparian rights owners are expected to extract up to 800 AF/yr.



Extractions from the Rialto Basin have been limited in recent years due to groundwater contamination plumes of volatile organic compounds(VOC) from the Mid Valley Landfill and perchlorate from abandoned rocket fuel plants in the northern parts of the City. A groundwater treatment program is in place to extract and remove VOC's.

The City has entered into an agreement with the County of San Bernardino to lease 1500 AF/yr of its water rights during drought conditions in order to allow the San Gabriel Valley Water Company to extract and remove VOC's from the contaminant plumes. A separate agreement provides Rialto with funding to drill a new well to make up for the lost supply. The agreement is in effect until the year 2020.

The long term drought water supply for the City from the Rialto Basin is expected to be approximately 2,700 AF/yr(4,600 AF/yr minus 1,600 AF/yr for SGVWC) when the index wells for the basin are between 1002.3 feet and 969.7 feet msl. When the index wells drop below 969.7 feet msl, the City pumping rights could be restricted to as little as 583 AF/yr(4,366 x 50% minus 1,600).

SBVMWD has stored up to 43,000 acre feet of State Project Water in the Rialto Basin over the last 25 years. The City's agreement with SBVMWD allows the City to purchase SBVMWD stored water by additional pumping from the Rialto Basin. This pumping does not count against the City's 1961 decree extraction rights.

The Rialto Basin has a groundwater storage capacity is approximately 210,000 acre-feet.. The total capacity of the basin is estimated as 2,517,000 acre-feet. The level of the basin rises during wet years and declines during drought years.

### **Bunker Hill Basin**

The Bunker Hill Basin was adjudicated by the 1969 judgment No. 117,628 of the Court of Orange County and is managed by the court appointed Watermasters (SBVMWD and Western Municipal Water District). SBVMWD's primary function is to plan and develop a long-range water supply for the water agencies within the Upper Santa Ana River Basins. These two agencies have adopted a Regional Water Facilities Master Plan that manages the Bunker Hill Basin. The objectives of the Master Plan are as follows:

"Develop regional facilities to allow coordinated management of available water resources to meet the ultimate quantity and quality requirements of all water purveyors in the District, and increase the reliability of water supplies by maximizing the use of local water resources and optimizing the use of imported water. The regional facilities should be cost effective, and be developed in a systematic, phased program with the cooperation of the water purveyors." The City currently has two wells in the Bunker Hill Basin. City #4A and #6 and also purchases water from SBVMWD through the Baseline Feeder. There are no restrictions on Rialto's extractions from the Bunker Hill Basin except within the area of the Lytle Creek Region and the City of San Bernardino's groundwater management zone, which restricts new or additional pumping. Restrictions on the City of Rialto's pumping rights from the Bunker Hill Basin are that all the water is to be used within the boundaries of the SBVMWD. Should the demand on the basin by



all local cities exceed a certain level, then the SBVMWD is obligated to supply SPW to replenish the basin. In times of drought the quantity of SPW available may be severely restricted.

It is estimated that there is as much as 1.6 trillion gallons of water in the basin, with sufficient supply for many consecutive drought years without natural recharge. Historically, ground water pumping within the basin has been partially controlled by a court judgment, which determined the safe yield for the Bunker Hill Basin is 232,100 acre-feet per year. It is believed that this control on the basin pumping, combined with SPW and annual rainfall is sufficient to replenish the basin storage level for all potential demands. The City's long term water supply from the Bunker Hill Basin is estimated to be 10,000 + acre-feet per year.

Plumes of various chemical pollutants have been detected in the Bunker Hill groundwater basin requiring the installation of well head treatment systems or blending.

### North Riverside Basin

The North Riverside Basin is part of the 1969 Judgment No. 117628 for the Bunker Hill Basin. The Riverside Groundwater Basin is a large alluvial fill basin that is bounded by major faults and topographic barriers. Recharge to the Basin occurs by the underflow from basins to the north, contributions from the Santa Ana River and from surface water percolation from the surrounding areas. The City has one well located in the North Riverside Basin identified as Chino #2. This well is active and includes perchlorate treatment.

The following Table 2-4 is a list of City wells and the status of the wells.

**Table 2-4**  
**City Wells**

Well No.	Groundwater Basin	Capacity (gpm)	Status	Comments
Rialto #1	Rialto	2154	Inactive	Not in Use
Rialto#2	Rialto	-	Inactive	Perchlorate
Rialto#3	Rialto	1784	Active	Perchlorate Treatment
Rialto #4	Rialto	2482	Active	Perchlorate Treatment(Not Used 2005-2010)
Rialto #5	Rialto	3210	Active	
Rialto #6	Rialto	2285	Inactive	Perchlorate Contamination
Rialto #7		-	Inactive	Capped
City Well #1	Lytle Creek	1134		WL to low to pump
City Well #2	Lytle Creek	2356	Active	
City Well #3	Lytle Creek	1880	Active	
City Well #4A	Bunker Hill	3150	Active	
City Well #5	Bunker Hill		Inactive	
City Well #6	Bunker Hill		Inactive	
Chino #1	Chino	1900	Offline	Nitrate Treatment
Chino #2	N. Riverside	1694	Active	Perchlorate Treatment



### 2.2.2 Baseline Feeder

In 1991 the City contracted for SWP water from SBVMWD, for an additional water supply source. This agreement adds approximately 2,500 acre-feet (AF) per year of supplemental water to the City's existing supplies.

At the same time the City entered into a joint venture agreement with SBVMWD, WVWD and the Riverside Highland Water District to construct the Baseline Feeder. The Baseline feeder is a 48-inch transmission main with a capacity of 60 mgd designed to transport water from the Bunker Hill basin west to the Rialto area in lieu of SPW for which Rialto had contracted. The City has a contract with SBVMWD for delivery of 2500 AF/yr to be provided by SBVMWD for 20 years with two(2) 10 year options to renew. The City owns 33% of the pipeline from Meridian Ave and Baseline to Cactus Ave and Baseline Ave. In 1991 the City and WVWD entered into an agreement with SBVMWD to participate in the financing of reaches one and two of the pipeline. The City and WVWD were then obligated to purchase 2,500 acre-feet per year and 5,000 acre-feet per year respectively, at an approximate cost of \$130 to 140 per acre foot for 20 years.. The City has been taking more than the 2,500 AF/yr due to the transfer by WVWD of a portion of its share to the City. If WVWD is in need of additional water, the Rialto supply will be reduced to their allotted supply.

In addition to the SBVMWD supply through the Baseline Feeder, City Well #4A pumps from the Bunker Hill Groundwater Basin into the Baseline Feeder. The City then takes the water produced from Well #4A or a portion thereof from the Baseline Feeder when needed.

Prior to June of 2010 the City provided water to the Marigold Mutual Water Company by wheeling water banked in storage in the Rialto Basin by SBVMWD. This agreement was terminated in June of 2010 and was one of the City's largest customers. The agreement with MMWC entitled them to 2,400 AF/Yr.

In 1991, the City entered into an agreement with WVWD to jointly construct and own a 1.0 million gallon reservoir and booster station to boost water from the wells in the 9<sup>th</sup> Street and Lytle Creek Wash areas into the Baseline Feeder. The City has one-third ownership in the reservoir and booster station. The reservoir acts as a stilling well to remove entrapped air from the well discharges.

Rialto's City Well #4A pumps from the Bunker Hill groundwater basin into the Baseline Feeder. The City takes this water from the Baseline Feeder when needed. The production of Well #4A is reflected in the water supplied through the Baseline Feeder from SBVMWD.

### 2.2.3 Surface Water Sources

The City of Rialto has a total of 115.63 miners inches(1.0 miners inch =9.0 gpm) or 10140.7 gallons per minute of surface water diversion rights in Lytle Creek. The surface water diversion rights for Lytle Creek were determined in the 1897 McKinley Decree entered in Los Angeles Superior Court case No. 20,790. The City of Rialto owns 21.98% of the shares of the Lytle Creek Water & Improvement Company. The Lytle Creek Water & Improvement Company





realized a total of 329.39 miners inches from the decree. The City obtained 72.4 miners inches from its stock shares in the Lytle Creek Water & Improvement Company. The City also obtained an additional 43.23 Miners inches of Lytle Creek surface water diversion rights when the City purchased the Rialto Domestic Water Company.

The City utilizes all of its surface water diversion rights in Lytle Creek through its ownership of 1.5 mgd of capacity in the Oliver Roemer Water Filtration Facility that WVWD owns and operates. The surface water from Lytle Creek is diverted by Southern California Edison at the mouth of Lytle Creek Canyon to generate electrical power at its Fontana Power Plant located on the east side of Riverside Avenue at the intersection of Linden Avenue. WVWD bills the City for its portion of the WFF operation and Maintenance costs. When the flows at the mouth of Lytle Creek Canyon drop below 7182 gpm(798 miners inches), all diversion rights holders must reduce their diversions to a prorated schedule set in the 1897 decree. If the City is not receiving its full Lytle Creek surface water allotment, they are permitted to make up the difference by additional pumping in the Lytle Creek Region.

## 2.2.4 Summary of Water Supply Sources

The water supply sources in Table 2-5 show the range of annual amounts of water that the City can reasonably expect from their water rights and the ability to utilize these water supply sources.

**Table 2-5**  
**Existing and Potential Water Supply Sources**

Water Source	Maximum Water Right	Range of Production Potential(AF/yr)
Lytle Creek Surface Water	1040.7 gpm	600 to 1680
Ground Water		
Lytle Creek Region	6,194 gpm	1700 to 5000
North Riverside Basin	No Limit	2500
Rialto Basin	4366 AF/yr	1382 to 2766
Bunker Hill Basin	No Limit	10000 +
Chino Basin(No Mans Land)	No Limit	2000 to 3000
SBVMWD/ Baseline Feeder	6452 AF/Yr	2500+

- (1) Areas within the Lytle Creek Region have pumping and export limitations
- (2) There are no water right limitations for the City. The safe yield of the Basin may restrict pumping

The five(5) groundwater basins that the City utilizes are shown in Figure \_\_, along with the City's water service area and locations of existing wells.

## 2.2.5 Past Basin Production

The City's use of the different water supply sources depends on the daily demand which varies from summer to winter. If wells are out of service for maintenance or repair, the City has the ability to pump its wells up to 24 hours per day.



The annual amount of groundwater pumped for the last five (5) years represents the City's production capacity during the most severe drought conditions. During this drought period the basin capacities have been sufficient to supply the water demand. However the quality of the water in the Rialto Basin, due to perchlorate contamination has resulted in a serious decline in supply sources. The Amount of ground water pumped by basin is shown in Table 2-5 along with Total Supply and the percentage of well supply to the Total. The City plans to provide wellhead treatment for Rialto Basin well #3 and plans to modify City Well #3 to improve production and to replace City Well #1 in the Lytle Creek Basin to have more consistent production from the Lytle Creek Basin during extended drought periods.

**Table 2-6**  
**Amount of Groundwater Pumped (AF/yr)**

Basin Production	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Well Supply	12511	8012	8715	5988	8257
Surface Water	904	665	1161	1165	1135
Purchased	2238	3715	5239	5508	5478
Total Supply	<b>15654</b>	<b>12392</b>	<b>15115</b>	<b>12661</b>	<b>14870</b>
Percentage Well Supply to Total Supply	<b>80</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>56</b>

## 2.4 PROJECTED WATER SUPPLY

As population and land-use densities increase, the City understands the need to discover and support local water supply projects to augment supplies. With above average rainfall during the winters of 2010/2011 most of the groundwater basins have experienced significant recharge. The City's well capacity will increase above that seen in recent years enabling them to provide sufficient supply to meet the projected demands for the next several years.

In order to continue utilizing the City's contaminated groundwater wells, the City has installed well head treatment on two of its wells. A third has also been equipped and is waiting for Department of Health Services approval before placing in service. The City plans on continued production from the Rialto Basin by installing well head treatment on Rialto Well No. 1 when funds are available.

With the construction of planned water supply projects outlined in Section Six, the City is projected to have sufficient groundwater supplies available to meet future demands. The City also has the option of purchasing additional supply from the City of San Bernardino through the Baseline Feeder

**Table 2-7** presents the City's projected water supplies obtained from all sources for the period of 2015-2030:





**Table 2-7**  
**Projected Water Supply**

Year	Imported (AF)	Ground (AF)	Surface (AF)
2015	2500	10,040	1500
2020	2500	10,040	1500
2025	2500	10,040	1500
2030	2500	10,040	1500

The City will continue to rely on groundwater as its primary source of supply augmented with surface supplies and SBVMWD supplies. Moreover, since the City will continue to have access to imported water, the City's decision will also add to its supply reliability over the next 25 years. The City will also continue to benefit indirectly from regional conservation efforts and also through efforts to augment its supplies and improve its emergency storage capabilities.

## **2.5 ALTERNATE WATER SOURCES**

This section provides an overview of alternative water sources and their potential uses. Alternative water sources include recycled wastewater, graywater, and desalinated water.

### **Recycled Wastewater**

#### ***Background***

The City maintains a recycled water network using effluent from its wastewater treatment plant. Currently the City's WWTP is rated for 7.5 mgd of treatment capacity. The current recycled water use is approximately 0.3 mgd. The Title 22 effluent is used for park irrigation, with future freeway landscape irrigation and extensions to other City parks planned.

#### ***Wastewater Collection & Treatment System***

The City of Rialto Water Resources Division manages the wastewater collection system. All of the wastewater flows from the City is collected by the City's local sewer mains and delivered to the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The treatment applied includes primary, secondary and tertiary treatment for the production of recycled water (reclaimed water)

#### ***Potential Uses of Recycled Water***

As a result of using recycled waste water since 2002, the City has identified potential recycled water users. If the City were to expand its use of recycled wastewater, the City could benefit as a number of parks, schools, and street medians could use recycled water.



### ***Projected Use of Recycled Water***

The projected use of recycled wastewater within the City's service area for the next 25 years is uncertain as funding for infrastructural improvements are needed to distribute recycled water from the WWTP to the City.

### **Graywater**

Graywater systems have been used in California to provide a source of water supply for subsurface irrigation and also as a means to reduce overall water use. Graywater is currently legal for subsurface irrigation in the State of California. However, strict regulations and high installation costs have impeded installation of professional graywater systems and has the unintended consequence of undocumented and noncompliant use of graywater. The City does not intend to promote the use of graywater systems as a means to reduce the City's overall water use.

### **Desalinated Water**

Seawater desalination is a process whereby seawater is treated to remove salts and other contents to develop both potable and non-potable supplies. There are over 10,000 desalination facilities worldwide that produce over 13 million AFY. Desalinated water can add to Southern California's supply reliability by diversifying its water supply sources and mitigating against possible supply reductions due to conservation. The inland areas of Southern California do not have the brackish water conditions that would make desalination a viable process for water supply.

## **2.6 TRANSFER OR EXCHANGES**

The City of Rialto has not considered water transferring as an option for its produced groundwater. The City believes that through pro-active water conservation policies and programs that the reliability of its water supply will increase even as housing densities increase. Water conservation and recycled water are considered additional sources of water because it frees up water that would otherwise be used inefficiently.

## **2.7 PLANNED SUPPLY PROJECTS**

The City of Rialto will supply the majority of its potable water via its local groundwater production. The remainder of its supply will be provided by surface water treatment at the WTP and from interconnections with SBVMWD. Future projects to implement wellhead treatment on wells with perchlorate contamination and new well installations will augment potable water supplies.



## SECTION 3: WATER QUALITY

### 3.1 WATER QUALITY SUMMARY

In 1974, Congress passed the Safe Drinking Water Act in order to protect public health by regulating the nation's drinking water supply. As required by the Safe Drinking Water Act, the City provides annual Water Quality Reports to its customers. Currently all of the water that the City distributes to its customers meet federal EPA standards and California Department of Health Services (CDHS) Standards.

The quality of water distributed to the City's water system is directly related to the quality of the supply sources from which the City obtains its water. This section explores the quality of the City's supply sources and examines important water contaminants that the City actively monitors as part of its efforts to supply safe drinking water to its customers.

### 3.2 QUALITY OF SOURCES

#### *Imported Water*

The City receives imported water from SBVMWD in order to supplement its groundwater supplies.. Imported water obtained from the SWP contain specific contaminants which are characteristic of the Bay Delta region. Some of the contaminants of concern include: salinity, biological loads, disinfection by-products, perchlorate, uranium, and arsenic.

#### *Groundwater*

Wells in four of the five groundwater basins that the City receives supply from, have been tested positive for the chemical TCE or perchlorate. These wells have either been taken out of service or have been equipped with well head treatment to remove the contaminant. The fifth basin(Lytle Basin) is of good quality and is not expected to have water quality issues in the future.

#### **Bunker Hill Basin(Purchased Water Supply)**

The City receives Bunker Hill water from SBVMWD through the Baseline Feeder. Supplies delivered through the Baseline Feeder to the City began in November of 1990 and provide approximately 2500 AF/Yr of supplemental water to the City's existing supplies. The Bunker Hill Basin has areas of contamination. The City of San Bernardino, in cooperation with the United States Environmental Protection Agency, has a Proposition 65 clean-up site in the Bunker Hill Basin to remove these pollutants.

#### **Lytle Basin**

The Lytle Basin has no history of contamination, and is not expected to have contamination in the future.

#### **Rialto Basin**

Military, manufacturing and industrial operations within the Rialto Basin area have



resulted in the existence of per chlorate in two separate areas. This has resulted in contamination of groundwater that flows down gradient.

Perchlorate is a chemical used in the manufacture of rocket fuels and propellants, explosives, munitions, flares, ordnance and pyrotechnic products such as fireworks. Perchlorate is highly soluble in water and is believed to have harmful effects of human health.

The City has installed well head treatment to remove perchlorate on Chino Well #1 and 2. In addition the City has filed lawsuits to recover costs of installing the treatment systems and for compensation for the damage to the City's water resource.

The existence of perchlorate in the groundwater has forced the City to shut down several of their drinking water wells. The contamination coupled with drought conditions has impacted the amount of water available to the City which in turn has had to lease or purchase water.

The perchlorate contamination has affected five of the City's wells in the Rialto Basin. Rialto #3 has been equipped with well head treatment. The four remaining contaminated wells (Rialto #1, 2, 4 and 6) are not being used until well head treatment is installed. The City plans to preserve the reliability of its drinking water supplies by installing well head treatment on wells that have been tested positive for perchlorate.

#### **Chino and North Riverside Basins**

Chino #1 in the Chino Basin (No Mans Land) and Chino #2 in the North Riverside Basin have all been equipped with well head treatment.

### **3.3 EFFECTS OF WATER QUALITY ON MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES & SUPPLY RELIABILITY**

The previous section discussed water quality issues affecting the City's water supply operations. Due to advanced treatment procedures and an approved blending plan, the City does not anticipate any reductions in its water supplies due to water quality issues in the near future. Future regulatory changes enacted by the EPA and/or the State legislature will be met through additional mitigation and treatment actions in order to meet the standards and to maintain water supply to the City's customers. Thus, the City does not expect water quality to be a major factor in its supply reliability considerations. However, water quality issues will continue to influence day-to-day water operations and management decisions as mitigation and treatment procedures are evaluated to determine their cost and treatment effectiveness against alternative procedures.



## SECTION 4: WATER DEMANDS

### 4.1 FACTORS AFFECTING DEMAND

Water use within the City is variable and depends on a number of factors which range from increases and decreases in irrigation and water losses to changes in plumbing fixtures and customer usage habits. This section explores the water usage trends within the City and quantifies total usage per customer type.

#### *Urbanization's Affect On Water Use*

The City of Rialto, like most of Southern California, began as small, suburban town with plenty of room for development. Previous land uses in the City at that time were mostly agricultural and residential with many citrus related industries. By 1911 the City incorporated and had a population of 1500. During World War II military related industries moved in to support the war effort.

The City began its water operations during the early 1900s. Over the years the City acquired ownership and water rights in the Citizens Land and Water Company, the Lytle Creek Water and Improvement Company, Rialto Domestic Water Company, Rancheria Water Company and the Mutual Water Company. In the post World War II era the City population boomed from 3,156 in 1950 to 23,000 in 1960. today the population is approximately 95,000.

The City has not reached build-out conditions, however growth has slowed significantly in the last 3 years due to economic conditions and the collapse of the housing market. The population served by the City water system is forecast to grow at a much smaller rate than the total area. The City's water supply through surface runoff and subsurface inflows is considered to provide the reliability needed to sustain the current and projected population.

#### *Water Use Within City*

Water use within the City includes domestic, commercial, industrial and landscape irrigation. Most connections within the City's service area , including landscaped areas and City parks are metered.

### 4.2 HISTORIC WATER DEMAND

Water demands within the City's service area over the past five years are met by groundwater supplies from the five groundwater basins, surface supplies from the Water Treatment Plan and purchased supplies from SBVMWD.. Annual water use since 2005 has ranged from about 9,488 AF to 11,242 AF as shown below in **Table 4.1:**



**Table 4.1**  
**2005-2010 Historic Water Use**  
**(Service Area Total)**

Year	Demand (AF)
2005	11,242
2006	11,165
2007	10,554
2008	10,736
2009	10,260
2010	9,488
<b>Average:</b>	<b>10,574</b>

As indicated by **Table 4.1** above, annual water use fluctuates each year and is dependent on climatologic conditions. The trend for water demand in the City is downward. The water use demands shown do not include water deliveries to Marigold Mutual Water Company which were discontinued in June of 2010.

### 4.3 WATER DEMAND BY SECTOR

#### *Water Demand By Sector*

The City maintains records of water consumption and bills its customers on a bi-monthly basis for its water service. the City maintains approximately 11,942 service connections with a mixture of residential, commercial, and landscape accounts.

Nearly 90 percent of the total service connections are identified as single family residential. Commercial and institutional accounts comprise about 8 percent of the total accounts, however they have a high consumption rate at a average of 3033 AFY over the past five years. Landscape irrigation and "other" accounts comprise the remaining portion of the City's metered connections.

The water use by each connection type for the past five years and the total number of service connections is listed below in **Table 4.2**. The average proportions of water use by sector listed in this table will be used to analyze projected water use by sector in Section 4.5.



**Table 4.2**  
**Historic Demand By Sector**  
**and Number of Service Connections**

Sector	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Single Family Residential	6,580	6,157	7,502	7,605	7,319
Commercial/Institutional	3,588	2,818	2,311	2,537	2,359
Landscape Irrigation	533	1,980	639	536	518
Marigold MWC	748	555	683	1057	936
Other(Hydrant Meters)	541	210	101	68	63
<b>Total Metered Water</b>	<b>11,990</b>	<b>11,710</b>	<b>11,236</b>	<b>11,803</b>	<b>11,195</b>
Unaccounted For Water	3,664	682	3879	858	3675
<b>Total Water Into System</b>	<b>15,654</b>	<b>12,392</b>	<b>15,115</b>	<b>12,661</b>	<b>14,870</b>

Total Number of Service Connections					
Sector	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Single Family Residential	10,683	10,726	10,726	10,726	10,750
Commercial/Institutional	906	924	924	924	926
Landscape (Potable)	230	261	261	261	266
Other	78	89	89	107	108
Landscape (Recycled)	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Total No. of Connections:</b>	<b>11,898</b>	<b>12,004</b>	<b>12,004</b>	<b>12,022</b>	<b>12,051</b>

As can be noted from **Table 4.2** above, unaccounted for water accounts for a significant portion of the City's overall water use at a 5 year average of 18 percent. A portion of this amount is due to water losses. Water losses the 10 percent range are not untypical of many water agencies and have negative cost impacts on water operations. Water losses, however cannot be prevented entirely. The yearly variations in unaccounted for water should be investigated to determine the causes.

## 4.4 WATER CONSERVATION

### ***SBx7-7 Background***

Due to reductions of water in the San Joaquin Delta, the California Legislature drafted SBx7-7 in 2009 to address water supply concerns in California. The new legislation called for a 20% reduction in water use in California by the year 2020. The new legislation amended the water code to call for reporting changes in the 2010 Urban Water Management Plans and allows the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to enforce compliance to the





new water use standards. The new reporting requirements allow provisions for agencies located within different Hydrologic Regions to satisfy the requirements of the new legislation.



**Figure 4.1: California's 2020 Water Conservation Goals**

In addition to an overall statewide 20% water use reduction, the objective of SBx7-7 is to reduce water use within each hydrologic region in accordance with the agricultural and urban water needs of each region. Currently, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) recognizes 10 separate hydrologic regions in California as shown in **Figure 4.1**. Each hydrologic region has been established for planning purposes and corresponds to the State's major drainage areas. The City of Rialto is located in the South Coast Hydrologic Region (HR), which includes all of Orange County, most of San Diego and Los Angeles Counties, parts of Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura counties, and a small amount of Kern and Santa Barbara Counties. The South Coast HR is shown below in **Figure 4.2**. Per capita water use, measured in gallons per capita per day (GPCD), in the South Coast HR varies between different water agencies, depending on the geographic and economic conditions of the agency's service area. Regions with more affluence, such as Beverly Hills, typically consume more water and therefore have higher per capita water use numbers. The South Coast Hydrologic Region has an overall baseline per capita water use of 180 GPCD and DWR has established a regional target of 149 GPCD for the region as a compliance target to satisfy SBx7-7 legislation.



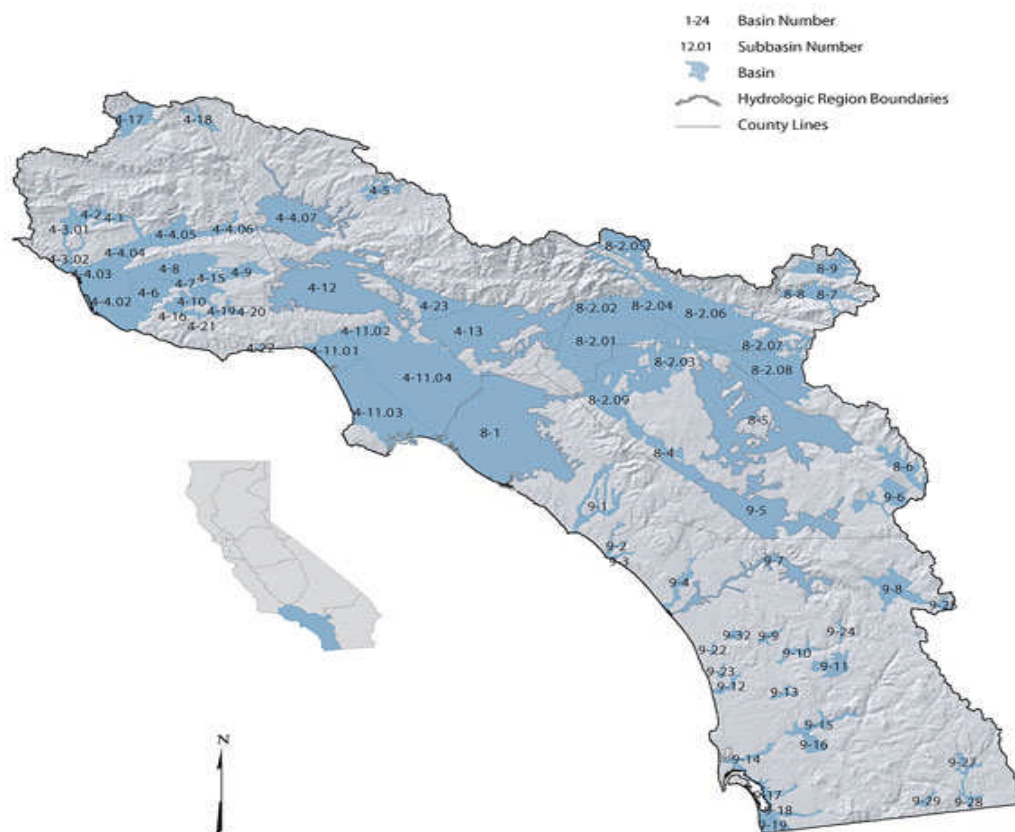
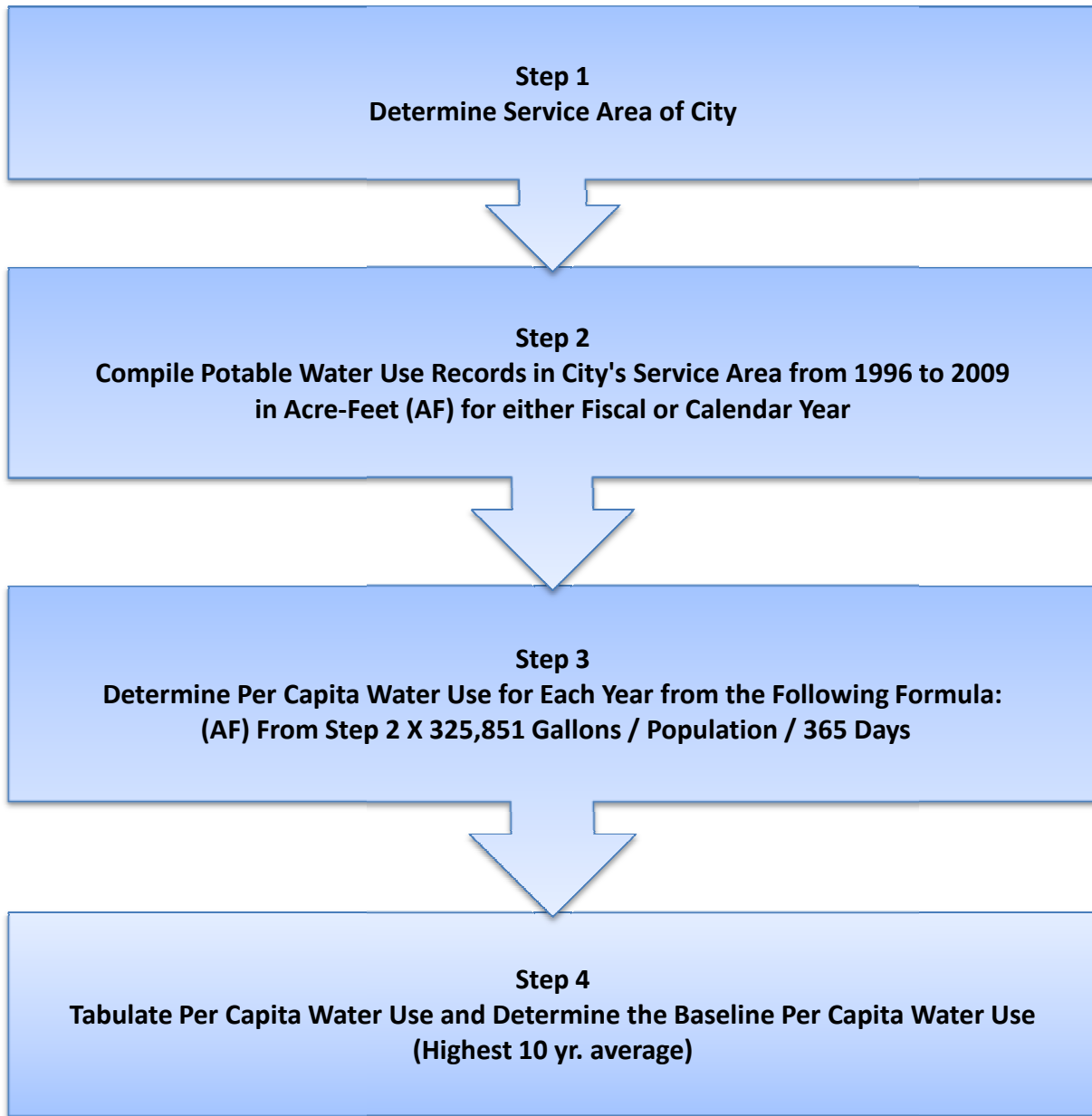


Figure 4.2: South Coast Hydrologic Region

### SBx7-7 Methodologies

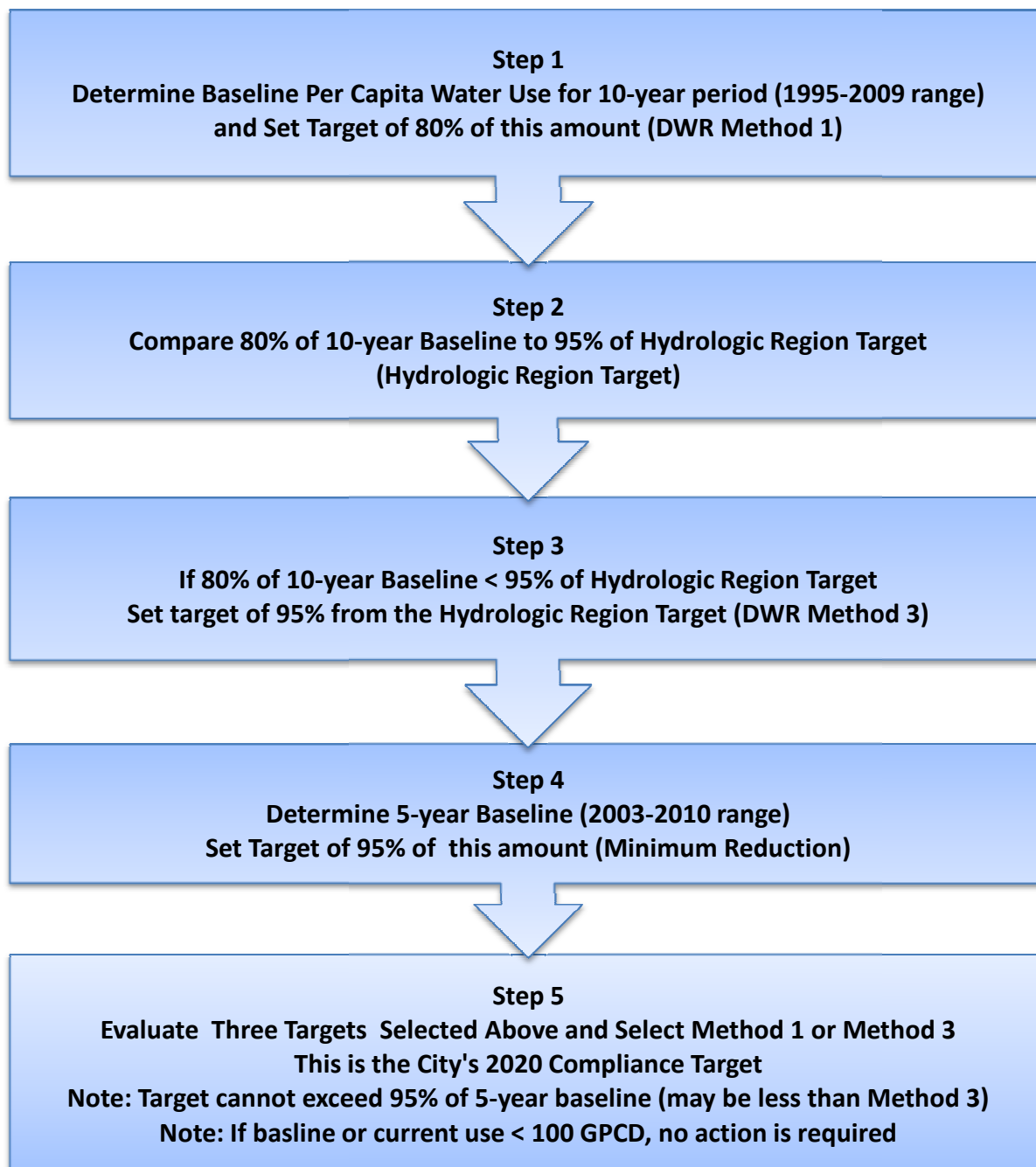
To satisfy the provisions of SBx7-7, the City must establish a per capita water use target for the year 2020 as well as an interim target. DWR has provided guidelines for determining these targets in its *Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use* and also in the 2010 UWMP Guidebook (Section D). Four methods are provided in the guidelines to determine the per capita water use targets for the City of Rialto. The procedures used to determine the baseline per capita water use are shown in Figures 4-3 and 4-4. The Method used in this Section to establish the per capita water use targets for 2015 and 2020 is to apply the 80% reduction to the City's baseline per capita water use to establish the 2020 target. The 2015 target is then established as 10% of the City's Baseline per capita water use. The City's baseline water use is based on the City's historic water use and is determined by the procedure on the following page:



**Figure 4.3: Procedure for Determining Baseline Per Capita Water Use**

In the same fashion, the City is responsible for determining a five-year baseline water use in accordance with DWR's guidelines. The *Methodologies* guidebook makes provisions which allow a water supplier to meet the target requirements by achieving any one of a number of target requirements, provided that the water supplier's per capita water use is low enough relative to the region within which it supplies water. The basic options include a minimum reduction requirement of 5% (Water Code § 10620), a 5% Reduction from the Regional (South Coast HR) target (Water Code § 10608.20 (b) (3)), or a strict 20% reduction.

These options have been established in order to avoid placing undue hardship on water



**Figure 4.4: Procedure for Determining Baseline Per Capita Water Use**

agencies that have already been implementing water conservation measures for some time. The basic procedure for determining the applicable water reduction target is illustrated by **Figure 4.4** above. If an agency's 10-year baseline is slightly higher than the Hydrologic Region's Target, that agency still must achieve a 5% reduction from its 5-yr. baseline. If an agency has a per capita water use of 100 GPCD or less, that agency will not have to adhere to any reduction targets as that agency is already water efficient.



### SBx7-7 Targets

Based on the DWR Methodologies discussed above, the City has several methods that can be used to determine the baseline to be used to determine the applicable water reduction interim and 2020 target. The first method is to determine the 10 year baseline and set the target as 80% of the baseline.

To determine the City's historic per capita water use and to set 10-yr. and 5-yr. baselines, water use data was gathered from 1996-2009 and the City's baseline was determined as shown below in **Table 4.4:**

**Table 4.4**  
**City of Rialto**  
**Historic GPCPD Water Use**

Year	Total Consumption (AF)	Per Capita (GPCD)
2009	10,260	188
2008	10,736	197
2007	10,554	194
2006	11,165	205
2005	11,242	207
2004	12,471	230
2003	13,972	258
2002	12,648	240
2001	14,561	280
2000	13,219	254
1999	10,984	211
1998	10,084	195
<b>10 yr. Baseline (1998-2007)</b> <b>(SB7: 10608.20)</b>		<b>227</b>
<b>5 yr. Baseline (2003-2007)</b> <b>(SB7: 10608.22)</b>		<b>219</b>
<b>South Coast HR Baseline:</b>		<b>180</b>

As shown in the Table, there is a wide range of historic yearly per capita results. For instance the average for the years 2005 to 2009 is 198.2 gpcpd, and the average for the years 2000 to 2004 is 252.4 gpcpd. This wide range skews the 10 year baseline to indicate a higher gpcpd target requirement.

In order to determine the compliance target, the City's 10 year baseline water use is



multiplied by 80%. resulting in the year 2020 target of 181.6 GPCPD. The 2015 target will be 90% of the 10 year baseline, or 204.5 GPCPD.

The City is located within the South Coast Hydrologic Region as established by the DWR guidelines. The baseline water use and conservation targets for the HR from Figure 4.5 are:

South Coast HR Baseline	180 gpcpd
Interim 2015 Target	165 gpcpd
2020 Target	149 gpcpd

In accordance with Steps 2 and 3 of the DWR guidelines, the Cities 10 year baseline of 227 is greater than 80% of the HR baseline(149), therefore the City has the option of using either the 20% target as described above or a 5 % reduction from the regional 2020 target(141.5). Since the 20% reduction target of 181.6 is the greater of the South Coast HR targets, the City should select 181.6 gpcpd as the target number.

The legal stipulations applicable to the City and the required target to be enforced by DWR is shown below in **Table 4.5**:

**Table 4.5**  
**City of Rialto**  
**2020 Water Use Targets**

	10 Year Baseline GPCPD	20% Target (10608.20) (b)(1)
	227	181.6
<b>2020 Per Capita Target:</b>		<b>181.6</b>
<b>Interim (2015) Target:</b>		<b>204.4</b>
<b>2009 Per Capita Water Use:</b>		<b>188</b>
<b>Current (2010) Per Capita Water Use:</b>		<b>174</b>

Although the requirements of SBx7-7 seem stringent, it is noteworthy to mention that the City has seen an increase in water efficiency from 1996-2010. This is due in part to a greater achievement of conservation measures, installation of water-saving plumbing fixtures, and overall water conservation awareness.

#### ***Methods to Achieve 2020 Water Use Target***

Through adherence to conservation measures, the City can participate in Statewide efforts to conserve water and to protect the ecological habitat of the region. Although ecological motives are controversial, ensuring a reliable supply of water for human use is a top priority without



controversy. Through conservation measures and the use of renewable, local groundwater supplies, the City can reduce demand for water.

The City understands the unique needs of its customers and also the importance of efficient water use. As a result, the City will utilize management strategies specific to the needs of its residents. The methods to be used in achieving its 2020 reduction requirements, include, but are not limited to the Demand Management Measures listed in Section 6, **Table 6.1**. In addition, the City may enact additional water use restrictions in accordance with its Emergency Conservation Plan Ordinance. With increased public awareness of SBx7-7 requirements, it is likely that the public will begin to understand the importance of water conservation and will begin to use water more efficiently.

#### 4.5 PROJECTED WATER USE

As the City's population continues to grow and as water conservation measures continue to be implemented, the City should experience moderate increases in its water consumption due to population increases. Per capita consumption rates, however, should be expected to remain in compliance with the law (SBx7-7).

Future water use projections must consider significant factors on water demand, such as development and/or redevelopment, and climate patterns, among other less significant factors which affect water demand. Although redevelopment is expected to be an ongoing process, it is not expected to significantly impact water use since the City is already in a near "built-out" condition. Rainfall, however, will continue to extend a major influence on demand as drought conditions will increase demand at a time when these supplies are limited and may therefore result in water use restrictions in accordance with the City's Emergency Conservation Plan Ordinance.

For planning purposes, the City's projected water use for 2015-2030 is broken down by sector in **Table 4.6** below. These projections listed in **Table 4.6** have been determined from supply vs. demand analyses performed in Section 5. Since the service area is considered to be built out in 2020 the total water demand does not change beyond that year.

**Table 4.6**  
**Projected Water Use By Sector(AFY)**

Sector	2015	2020	2025	2030
Single Family/ Multi-Family Res.	8,676	7,964	7,964	7964
Commercial/Institutional	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Landscape Irrigation	500	500	500	500
Other	100	100	100	100
<b>Target GPCPD</b>	<b>204.4</b>	<b>181.6</b>	<b>181.6</b>	<b>181.6</b>
<b>Population Served</b>	<b>51,300</b>	<b>53,900</b>	<b>53,900</b>	<b>53,900</b>
<b>Total Water Demand:</b>	<b>11,676</b>	<b>10,964</b>	<b>10,964</b>	<b>10,964</b>



## SECTION 5: RELIABILITY PLANNING

### 5.1 INTRODUCTION

Due to the continued growth of Southern California and increasing environmental regulations, imported and local surface water supplies have become increasingly restricted and their supplies limited. In addition, to the semi-arid nature of the region, groundwater replenishment through natural percolation is limited thus rendering groundwater supplies limited. As Southern California continues to encounter periods of drought, water supply reliability must continue to be the cornerstone of each water agency's planning efforts. Even during times of seasonal drought, each agency ought to anticipate a surplus of supply. This can be accomplished through demand management and supply augmentation, and additionally through prohibitions under penalty of law during times of seasonal or catastrophic shortage.

For the City, reliability of supply can be measured by comparing the City's projected water supply against projected demands in the City. To alleviate difficulties in meeting its demands and to ensure reliability of supply, the City maintains a variety of resources to provide water. These resources include system storage for short term water shortage events, surface water supplies from the Roemer WTP, contracted supplies from SBVMWD and groundwater. Since the City obtains the majority of its water from groundwater and SBVMWD water, the City's overall water supply is dependent on the management policies of the of the City and the SBVMWD.

This section analyzes both the regional and local concerns to the reliability of the City's water supply, including regional agency projects, and also evaluates the City's water supply reliability during average, single, and multiple dry water years through the year 2035.

### 5.2 SUPPLY RELIABILITY

As a result of continued challenges to its water supplies, area-wide water agencies understand the importance of reliable water supplies. The City has strived to meet the water needs of its residents by developing new projects to increase the capacity of its supplies while encouraging its residents to use water efficiently.

Much of Southern California depends on wholesale agencies such as MWD to develop and maintain high-capacity storage reservoirs, such as Diamond Valley Lake, to meet the needs of the region during times of extreme drought and emergency.

Statewide, reservoirs are monitored regularly in order to determine water management policies at statewide and local levels. Recent statewide reservoir levels are shown in **Figure 5.1**:



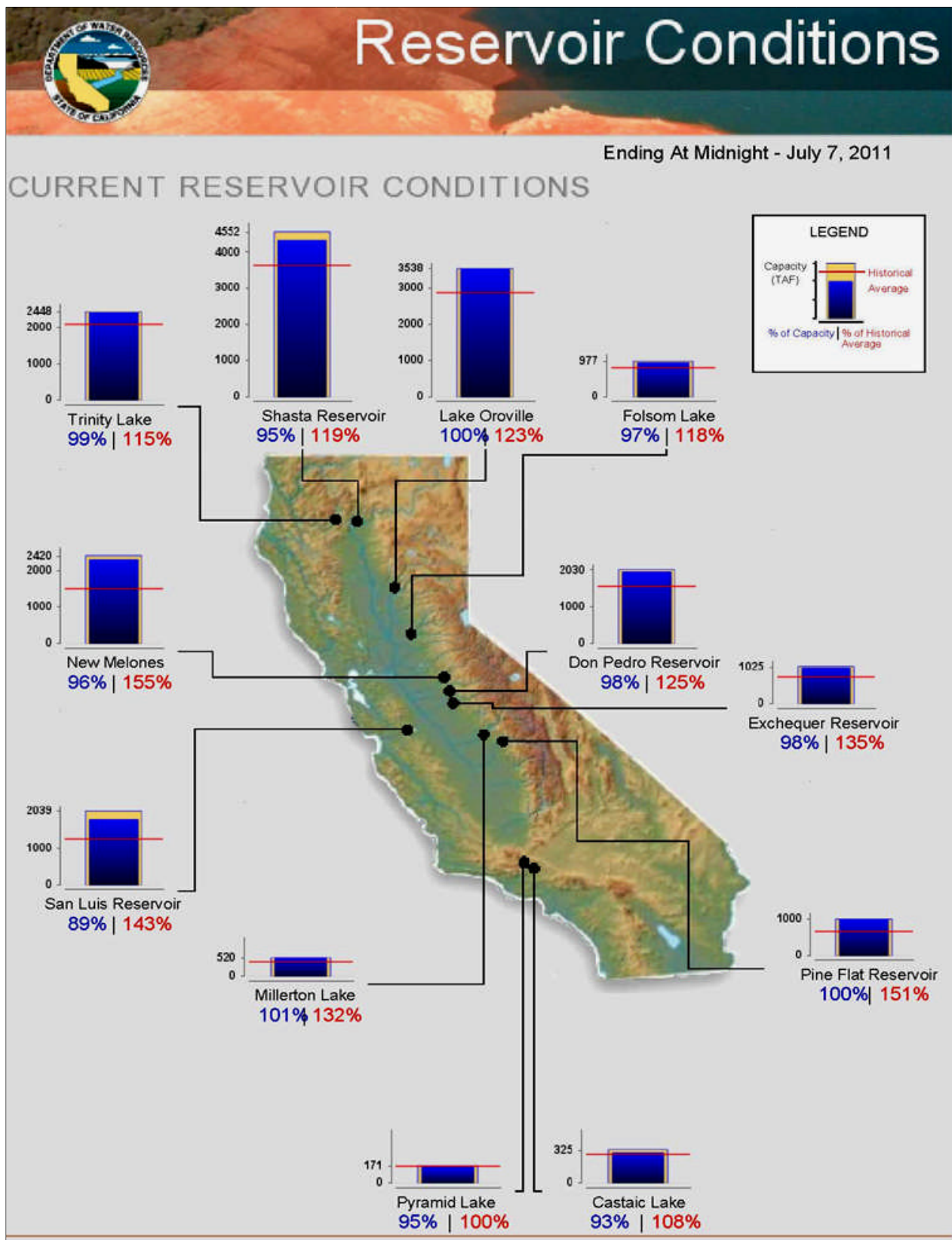


Figure 5.1: California State Reservoir Levels





### 5.3 DEMAND VS. SUPPLIES

As the City obtains its water from local groundwater, surface water, and imported water sources, the City's water supply reliability is based on the capacity of its infrastructure in addition to the seasonal demand changes brought about by periods of drought. Population growth will continue to be a factor in future reliability projections. In addition, since the City obtains imported from SBVMWD, regional demands will continue to be a factor in the City's supply reliability.

#### ***Regional Supply Reliability***

Southern California is expected to experience an increase in regional demands in the years 2015 through 2035 as a result of population growth. Although increases in demand are expected, they are limited due to the requirements of SBx7-7 which provides a cap on water consumption rates (i.e. per capita water use). It can be reasonably expected that the majority of agencies will be at or near their compliance targets by 2020 and thereafter as conservation measures are more effectively enforced.

An example of water supply reliability projections for average and single dry years through the year 2035 are shown in MWD's 2010 RUWMP (see Appendix G). The data in these tables is important to effectively project and analyze supply and demand over the next 25 years for many regional agencies. It is noteworthy that Projected Supplies During a Single Dry Year and Multiple Dry Years indicates MWD's projected supply will exceed its projected single dry year and multiple dry year demands in all years. Likewise, for average years, MWD supply exceeds projected demands for all years. The data contained in these tables has an indirect affect on the City's imported supply capacity and thus this data will also be used to develop the City's projected supply and demand over the next 25 years.

#### ***City Supply Reliability***

To project future supply and demand comparisons, the following Table 5.1 shows the projected total water demand for the City using the target GPCPD rates as required by SBx7x7.

**Table 5.1**  
**City of Rialto**  
**Projected Water Demand AFY**

Year	Service Area Population	GPCPD	Projected Water Demand
2015	51300	204.4	11745
2020	53900	181.6	10964
2025	53900	181.6	10964
2030	53900	181.6	10964
Demand = Population x GPCD Rate			



It is assumed that demand will increase annually based on population growth between 2010 and 2020 with a constant use factor of 204.4 GPCPD and then remain constant beyond the year 2020 with a constant use factor of 181.6 GPCPD in accordance with State Law (SBx7-). In addition, the following constants will be assumed:

**Table 5.2**  
**Assumptions for Supply/Demand Projections**

Constant	Amount
Population Growth(Between 2010 and 2020)	
Groundwater Demand (%) (2015/beyond)	70%/100%
Imported Demand (%) (2015/beyond)	30%/0%
Surface Demand (%)	
Single Dry Year: First Multiple Dry Year Demand(% Normal)	

Groundwater and imported water supply availability is based on the existing infrastructural capacities (i.e. City Wells, WVWD, SBVMWD).

As with all water supplies in Southern California, the City's water supply is vulnerable to contamination and seasonal and climatic fluctuations within the area based on precipitation patterns and may vary substantially from year to year.

Lytle Creek is a perennial stream in the upper watershed that provides local surface water supply to the area. Water from Lytle Creek is treated by WVWD at the Oliver P. Roemer Water Filtration Facility. Surface flows fluctuate seasonally and the City's water rights could be prorated if whenever Lytle Creek flow is below 798 miners inches(16 cfs). Southern California Edison's records for the past 30 years, indicate that the average flow for the summer months is 17 cfs and the winter months is 37 cfs. In addition to flow fluctuations, the turbidity of Lytle Creek surface water also varies seasonally. Southern California Edison will shut down their power generation plant when the turbidity exceeds their operational limitations. This in turn requires the WFF to shut down.

Water from Lytle Creek is also obtained from a horizontal well known as the Grapeline Tunnel, which is an infiltration gallery below the stream bed. This water is available when surface flow turbidity levels are high

The Lytle Creek Basin, which is recharged by water from the Lytle Creek watershed, is subject to extreme fluctuations base on precipitation in the watershed and has experienced up to 400 foot drops in groundwater levels with a substantial loss of up to 50% of the basins potential as a water supply source.



The Rialto Basin has a perchlorate contamination plume that has reduced the potential supply from the basin to 2800 AF/Y from over 4300 AF/Y. Well head treatment is required for wells in the basin.

The Bunker Hill Basin has fluctuated up to 100 feet in groundwater levels from drought to normal precipitation cycles. The basin is estimated to contain over five (5) million acre feet of water and is expected to be a reliable long term water source even in drought periods.

The North Riverside and Chino Basins do not appear to be affected by drought cycles. The North Riverside Basin has a projected safe yield of over 33,000 AF/Y. The City of Riverside has an extraction right of 21,085 AF/Y within the basin. The City of Rialto extraction right is estimated to be 4000 AF/Y.

## 5.4 WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND PROJECTIONS

Drought planning is to consider water supplies during single-dry and multiple -dry years. Single-dry and multiple -dry year conditions are usually based on historical records of annual runoff from a particular water shed. A multiple-dry year period is generally three or more consecutive years with the lowest average annual runoff. Single dry year and multiple -dry periods should be determined for each water shed from which the water supplier receives a water supply. The City of Rialto has multiple water supply sources, surface supply, groundwater and imported. To show how the total supply is impacted the single-dry and multiple-dry years are projected for each individual supply.

The normal water year is the year in the historical sequence that most closely matches the median runoff levels and patterns over the previous 30 years.

The single-dry year is generally considered to be the lowest annual runoff for a watershed since the water year beginning in 1903.

The multiple-dry year period is considered to be the lowest average runoff for a consecutive multiple year period(three years or more) for a water shed since 1903.

The following Tables reflect the Normal Year, Single-dry Year and Multiple dry year supply and demand projections for each 5 year period from 2015 through 2030.



**Table 5.5**  
**City of Rialto Water Supply & Demand Projections**  
**Normal Water Year**

<b>Water Sources</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>
<b>Available Supply(AF/Y)</b>				
Baseline Feeder(SBVMWD)	6450	6450	6450	6450
Groundwater	10000	10000	10000	10000
Surface Water	1500	1500	1500	1500
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>17950</b>	<b>17950</b>	<b>17950</b>	<b>17950</b>
<b>% of Normal Year</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Demand(AF/Y)</b>				
<b>Total Demand (w/ SBx7-7 conservation)</b>	<b>11745</b>	<b>10964</b>	<b>10964</b>	<b>10964</b>
<b>% of 2005-2009 Avg. Demand(10793)</b>	<b>108.8</b>	<b>101.6</b>	<b>101.6</b>	<b>101.6</b>
<b>Supply/Demand Comparison</b>				
Supply/ Demand Difference	4755	6986	6986	6986
Difference as % of Supply	26.5	39.0	39.0	39.0
Difference as % of Demand	40.5	63.7	63.7	63.7

\*Baseline Feeder Water Supply Totals Represent Supply Available to City, if needed, based on the City's SBVMWD Baseline Feeder agreement.(4000 gpm=6450 AF/Y)

\*Groundwater Supplies based on the rated capacity of current seven operating City wells with output at 50% of rated capacity and well operating 75% percent of the time (i.e. 18 hours per day).

\*Surface Water Supplies based on the Lytle Creek Surface range of potential in AFY



**Table 5.6**  
**City of Rialto Water Supply & Demand Projections**  
**Single Dry Year**

<b>Water Sources</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>
<b>Supply</b>				
Wholesale Water(SBVMWD)	2500	2500	2500	2500
Groundwater	10000	10000	10000	10000
Surface Water	1500	1500	1500	1500
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>14,000</b>
Normal Year Supply	17,950	17,950	17,950	17,950
% of Normal Year	78%	78%	78%	78%
<b>Demand</b>				
<b>Total Demand (w/ SBx7-7 conservation)</b>	<b>12,322</b>	<b>11,512</b>	<b>11,512</b>	<b>11,512</b>
Normal Year Demand	11745	10964	10964	10964
% of Normal Year	105	105	105	105
<b>Supply/Demand Comparison</b>				
Supply/Demand Difference	1678	2488	2488	2488
Difference as % of Supply	12.1	17.8	17.8	17.8
Difference as % of Demand	13.6	21.6	21.6	21.6



**Table 5.7**  
**City of Rialto Water Supply & Demand Projections**  
**Multiple Dry Years (2011-2015)**

Water Sources	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Supply</b>					
	<b>Normal Years</b>		<b>Multiple Dry Years</b>		
Imported Water	6450	6450	4800	4800	4800
Groundwater	10,000	10,000	9100	9100	9100
Surface Water	1500	1500	750	750	750
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>17950</b>	<b>17950</b>	<b>14650</b>	<b>14650</b>	<b>14650</b>
Normal Year Supply	17950	17950	17950	17950	17950
% of Normal Year	100%	100%	81.6	81.6	81.6
<b>Demand</b>					
	<b>Normal Years</b>		<b>Multiple Dry Years</b>		
<b>Total Demand (w/ SBx7-7 conservation)</b>	<b>12251</b>	<b>12133</b>	<b>13209</b>	<b>13068</b>	<b>12940</b>
Normal Year Demand	12251	12133	12009	11880	11764
% of Normal Year	100	100	110	110	110
<b>Supply/Demand Comparison</b>					
	<b>Normal Years</b>		<b>Multiple Dry Years</b>		
Supply/Demand Difference	5699	5817	1441	1582	1710
Difference as % of Supply	31.7	32.4	9.0	10.8	11.7
Difference as % of Demand	46.5	47.9	10.9	12.1	13.2



**Table 5.8**  
**City of Rialto Water Supply & Demand Projections**  
**Multiple Dry Years (2016-2020)**

Water Sources	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Supply</b>					
	<b>Normal Years</b>		<b>Multiple Dry Years</b>		
Imported Water	6450	6450	4800	4800	4800
Groundwater	10,000	10,000	9100	9100	9100
Surface Water	1500	1500	750	750	750
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>17950</b>	<b>17950</b>	<b>14650</b>	<b>14650</b>	<b>14650</b>
Normal Year Supply	17950	17950	17950	17950	17950
% of Normal Year	100%	100%	81.6	81.6	81.6
<b>Demand</b>					
	<b>Normal Years</b>		<b>Multiple Dry Years</b>		
<b>Total Demand (w/ SBx7-7 conservation)</b>	<b>11600</b>	<b>11449</b>	<b>12422</b>	<b>12244</b>	<b>12060</b>
Normal Year Demand	11600	11449	11293	11131	10964
% of Normal Year	100	100	110	110	110
<b>Supply/Demand Comparison</b>					
	<b>Normal Years</b>		<b>Multiple Dry Years</b>		
Supply/Demand Difference	6350	6201	2228	2406	2590
Difference as % of Supply	35.4	34.5	15.2	16.4	17.7
Difference as % of Demand	54.7	54.2	17.9	19.6	21.5





**Table 5.9**  
**City of Rialto Water Supply & Demand Projections**  
**Multiple Dry Years (2021-2025)**

Water Sources	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Supply</b>					
	<b>Normal Years</b>		<b>Multiple Dry Years</b>		
Imported Water	6450	6450	4800	4800	4800
Groundwater	10,000	10,000	9100	9100	9100
Surface Water	1500	1500	750	750	750
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>17950</b>	<b>17950</b>	<b>14650</b>	<b>14650</b>	<b>14650</b>
Normal Year Supply	17950	17950	17950	17950	17950
% of Normal Year	100%	100%	81.6	81.6	81.6
<b>Demand</b>					
	<b>Normal Years</b>		<b>Multiple Dry Years</b>		
<b>Total Demand (w/ SBx7-7 conservation)</b>	<b>10964</b>	<b>10964</b>	<b>12060</b>	<b>12060</b>	<b>12060</b>
Normal Year Demand	10964	10964	10964	10964	10964
% of Normal Year	100	100	110	110	110
<b>Supply/Demand Comparison</b>					
	<b>Normal Years</b>		<b>Multiple Dry Years</b>		
Supply/Demand Difference	6986	6986	2590	2590	2590
Difference as % of Supply	38.9	38.9	17.7	17.7	17.7
Difference as % of Demand	63.7	63.7	21.5	21.5	21.5



**Table 5.10**  
**City of Rialto Water Supply & Demand Projections**  
**Multiple Dry Years (2026-2030)**

Water Sources	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
<b>Supply</b>					
	<b>Normal Years</b>		<b>Multiple Dry Years</b>		
Imported Water	6450	6450	4800	4800	4800
Groundwater	10,000	10,000	9100	9100	9100
Surface Water	1500	1500	750	750	750
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>17950</b>	<b>17950</b>	<b>14650</b>	<b>14650</b>	<b>14650</b>
Normal Year Supply	17950	17950	17950	17950	17950
% of Normal Year	100%	100%	81.6	81.6	81.6
<b>Demand</b>					
	<b>Normal Years</b>		<b>Multiple Dry Years</b>		
<b>Total Demand (w/ SBx7-7 conservation)</b>	<b>10964</b>	<b>10964</b>	<b>12020</b>	<b>12020</b>	<b>12020</b>
Normal Year Demand	10964	10964	10964	10964	10964
% of Normal Year	100	100	110	110	110
<b>Supply/Demand Comparison</b>					
	<b>Normal Years</b>		<b>Multiple Dry Years</b>		
Supply/Demand Difference	6986	6986	2590	2590	2590
Difference as % of Supply	38.9	38.9	17.7	17.7	17.7
Difference as % of Demand	63.7	63.7	21.5	21.5	21.5



Based on the data contained in **Tables 5.5-5.10**, the City can expect to meet future demands through 2030 for all climatologic classifications. Groundwater basin levels will fluctuate over an extended multiple year drought and decreased groundwater yield is reflected in the tables. The supply of surface water will be dependent on the surface water flows in the Lytle Creek and availability for potable supply.

## **5.5 VULNERABILITY OF SUPPLY**

As mentioned earlier the City of Rialto is located in a semi-arid environment. The local groundwater and surface water supplies are influenced by annual precipitation. In extended drought conditions the surface water supplies in the Lytle Creek region can be severely impacted. In addition groundwater levels in the Lytle Creek Basin have been known to drop over 300 feet during extended drought periods. reduced.

Climate data in California has been recorded since 1858. Since then California has experienced three periods of severe drought: 1928-1934, 1976-1977 and 1987-1989. The year 1977 is considered to be the driest year of record for the Four Rivers Basin by DWR. These rivers feed the Delta and are the source of water for SWP water. Southern California sustained few adverse impacts from the 1976-1977 drought, however the 1987-1991 drought created considerable concern for Southern California.

As a result the City is vulnerable to water shortages due to seasonal hot weather and climatic influences. While the data in Tables 5-5 through 5-10 identify water availability during single and multiple dry year scenarios, response to future drought conditions will follow the water use efficiency mandates of the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan, along with implementation of the appropriate regional contingency plans.

## **5.6 WATER SUPPLY OPPORTUNITIES**

### ***City Projects***

The City continually reviews practices that will provide its customers with adequate and reliable supplies. The City projects water demands within its service area to remain relatively constant over the next 25 years due to minimal growth combined with water use efficiency measures.

The City is in the process of constructing a new well in the Bunker Hill basin. This well will replace old City Well #3 and is expected to be on-line in 2012. The capacity of this new well is estimated to be between 1000 and 2000 gpm and would produce between 800 and 1600 AF/Yr.

In addition the City is pursuing legal action against past polluters in the Rialto Basin to recover the cost of well replacement or treatment for perchlorate contamination.

### ***Regional Projects***

The extent of regional water supply projects is unknown at this time. The City will cooperate with other regional agencies in planning and building future water supply projects beneficial to the region.



## SECTION 6: CONSERVATION MEASURES

### 6.1 INTRODUCTION

As a result of diminished existing supplies and difficulty in developing new supplies, water conservation is important to Southern California's sustainability. Therefore, the City acknowledges that efficient water use is the foundation of its current and future water planning and operations policies.

To conserve California's water resources, several public water agencies, and other interested parties of the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC) drafted the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation (MOU) in 1991. The MOU establishes 14 Best Management Practices (BMPs) which are defined roughly as policies, programs, practices, rules, regulations, or ordinances that result in the more efficient use or conservation of water.

The 14 BMPs coincide with the 14 Demand Management Measures (DMMs) defined in the UWMP Act. The BMPs are intended to reduce long-term urban demands from what they would have been without their implementation and are in addition to programs which may be instituted during occasional water supply shortages.

### 6.2 CONSERVATION MEASURES

In September 2009 the City joined the California Urban Water Conservation Council and has implemented a number of the DMMs defined in the act. The City has not developed a Best Management Practice Report to accompany this Plan. The following Section identifies the water demand management measures currently being implemented or scheduled for implementation by the City.

Water in the City of Rialto is provided by the City, SBVMWD and WVWD. Water conservation programs and incentives offered by the City will also benefit SBVMWD and WVWD. In order to effectively implement water conservation programs the City would need to collect data for the user within the City Water Service area only.

The City recognizes that these measures are important for the reliability of its water sources and has made a continued effort to comply with the DMMs required by the act.

The 14 DMM's to be addressed and the City's commitment to these measures is described in Table 6.1 as follows.



**Table 6.1**  
**City Demand Management Measures**

Demand Management Measure	Description
<b>DMM No. 1:</b> Water Survey Programs for Single and Multi-Family Residential Customers	The City does not perform water use surveys for their customers.
<b>DMM No. 2:</b> Residential Plumbing Retrofit	As a condition of continued water service, existing structures not so equipped, which require building permits to remodel or expand, shall be retrofitted with low-flow showers and faucets. Also as a condition of new water service all new structures shall be equipped with low-flow showers and faucets. The City has provided water conservation kits in the past, however the program has reached the saturation.
<b>DMM No. 3:</b> System Water Audits, Leak Detection, and Repair	The City has a system wide audit to determine unaccounted for water losses. High water bills are investigated when requested by customers. A valve exercise program is used to identify repairs and leaks.
<b>DMM No. 4:</b> Metering With Commodity Rates	All new and existing water services are metered. The City has a schedule of tiered rates that is intended to encourage conservation. The City also has a meter calibration and replacement program to ensure that the water meters are providing accurate readouts.
<b>DMM No. 5:</b> Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives	Large irrigation water users are encouraged to prepare a water conservation plan. The use of native, water conservation plants for landscaping is encouraged.
<b>DMM No. 6:</b> High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs	The City does not currently offer rebates for high-efficiency washing machines
<b>DMM No. 7:</b> Public Information Programs	These programs provide the public information to promote water conservation and water conservation-related benefits.



**Table 6.1 (cont.)**  
**City Demand Management Measures**

Demand Management Measure	Description
<b>DMM No. 8:</b> School Education Programs	The City provides schools with educational material to promote water conservation education and awareness.
<b>DMM No. 9:</b> Conservation Programs for Comm./Indust./Institutional Accounts	The City currently does not conduct conservation programs for commercial and institutional customers.
<b>DMM No. 10:</b> Wholesale Agency Programs	Through this program, SBVMWD provides the City with resources to advance water conservation efforts and effectiveness
<b>DMM No. 11:</b> Conservation Pricing	The City has a tiered rate schedule for water customers to encourage water conservation and provide the economic incentives to customers to use water efficiently.
<b>DMM No. 12:</b> Water Conservation Coordinator	Through this program, the City has a conservation coordinator who oversees the City's water conservation measures.
<b>DMM No. 13:</b> Water Waste Prohibition	The City has ordinances in place which prohibit the waste of water and penalizes wasteful water use.
<b>DMM No. 14:</b> Residential Ultra Low Flush Toilet Replacement Program	The City does not assist customers in replacing their existing toilets with water efficient models.



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## SECTION 7: CONTINGENCY PLANNING

### 7.1 INTRODUCTION

Water supplies may be interrupted or reduced significantly in a number of ways including drought and earthquake, which may damage water delivery or storage facilities. The ability to manage water supplies in times of drought or other emergencies is an important part of the resource management in a community.

To offset the prolonged effects of a drought period or other emergency, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 1130 in December 1990. The ordinance provides water conservation measures in order to minimize the effect of a water shortage on the citizens of the community. The ordinance includes provisions that will significantly reduce the waste and inefficient use of water, thereby extending the available water resources required for the domestic and fire protection needs of the City and general public.

The ordinance outlines four(4) stages of action to be implemented during a water shortage and includes both voluntary and mandatory stages. The City implemented Stage 2 of the ordinance in 2002 due to a water shortage caused by contamination of the groundwater by the chemical perchlorate.

### 7.2 STAGES OF ACTION

In order to minimize the social and economic impact of water shortages, the City will manage water supplies prudently and plans to provide a supply during a severe or extended water shortage as near to normal as possible.

AS the water shortages become evident, the City will invoke the appropriate conservation Stage. The four(4) stages of action to be taken by the City in response to water shortages are listed in Table 7.1. An outline of specific water supply conditions which are applicable to Stages 2, 3 and 4, and additional reductions are described in Table 7.2.

**Table 7.1**  
**Water Supply Shortage Stage**

Stage No.	Water Supply Conditions	Shortage
Stage 1	Normal	Projected Demand
Stage 2	Water Alert	10% Less than Normal
Stage 3	Water Warning	15% Less than Normal
Stage 4	Water Emergency	20 to 50% less than Projected Demand



## Stage 1- Normal Conditions

During normal supply conditions, it is recommended that water conservation be practiced within the home or business and all restaurants are requested to not serve water to customers unless asked for by the customer. It also recommends that watering with automatic sprinklers should be done between 11 pm and 8 am and that hand watering and non automatic sprinklers should be done between 6 pm and 9 am. Stage 1 also list water uses considered non-essential to the public health and safety and is considered wasting of water and therefore discouraged.

The following is a list of discouraged water uses.

- No hose washing of paved areas that allows the rinse water to run into the street, gutter or drain.
- No water to be used to clean, fill, operate or maintain decorative fountains unless the water is from a recycled source.
- The repair of leaking plumbing fixtures shall be performed in a timely manner
- Washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats and other mobile equipment is prohibited unless done with a bucket or hand held device equipped with an automatic shut off trigger nozzle. Commercial car washes using a recycling system are exempt.
- Water used which results in flooding or run-off should be prevented and controlled.
- The use of sprinklers during high wind periods is prohibited

**Table 7.2**  
**Water Conservation Provisions of Stage 2, 3 and 4**

Stage 2 Water Alert	Stage 3 Water Warning	Stage 4 Water Emergency
All policies and prohibitions in Section 12.20.001 and 12.20.021	All policies and prohibitions in Section 12.20.001, 12.20.021 and 12.20.022	All policies and prohibitions in Section 12.20.001, 12.20.021, 12.20.022 and 12.20.023
All Customers are asked to make a voluntary 10% reduction	All Customers are asked to make a voluntary 20% reduction and 12.20.022	All Customers are asked to make a voluntary 30% reduction and 12.20.022



Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
The City shall screen all new applications for water service installations and shall limit water use to that essential for construction and testing of landscape plumbing	New Water Service shall be installed but water shall be used for essential construction and testing of landscape plumbing. The installation of new landscape is prohibited	
Commercial nurseries shall water only between 11 pm and 6 am. Curtail all nonessential water use Consumption shall be reduced to 75% of previous years comparable consumption unless using reclaimed water	Commercial nurseries shall water only between 11 pm and 6 am. Hand held devices, drip irrigation Limited to 50% of the previous years comparable consumption unless using reclaimed water	Same as Stage 3
All golf courses and large landscaped areas shall water only between 11 pm and 6 am. Consumption shall be reduced to 75% of previous years consumption unless using reclaimed water	All golf courses and large landscaped areas shall water only between 11 pm and 6 am. Consumption shall be reduced to 50% of previous years consumption unless using reclaimed water	No lawn or landscape watering unless using reclaimed water
All publicly owned lawns, landscape, parks, school grounds and freeways to be watered between 11 pm and 6 am. Consumption shall be reduced to 75% of previous years comparable consumption unless using reclaimed water.	All other publicly owned lawns, landscape, parks, school grounds and freeways to be watered on even numbered days between 11 pm and 6 am. Consumption shall be reduced to 50% of previous years comparable consumption unless using reclaimed water.	
	All residential lawn watering to be done on odd and even days corresponding to house number between 8pm to 6 am	



Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
	All restaurants are prohibited from serving water to customers except when specifically requested by customer.	Water use limited to essential household, commercial, manufacturing or processing uses.
	School grounds to be watered on odd numbered days. All watering between 11 pm and 6 am. Consumption shall be reduced to 60% of previous years consumption unless using reclaimed water.	
	Swimming pools, ornamental ponds, fountains and artificial lakes shall not be filled or refilled.	
	Washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats is prohibited. The washing of the above shall be done only at a commercial car wash where recycled water is used.	No water shall be used for construction purposes unless using reclaimed water. All fire hydrant and construction meters to be locked off or removed.

## **Appendix A: References**

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**City of Rialto 2010 Urban Water Management Plan**

## References

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1. City of Rialto. "2005 Urban Water Management Plan"
2. City of Rialto: "Roadmap to Remedy Selection Rialto-Colton Basin, California" May, 2007
3. Upper Santa Ana Water Resources Association. "Upper Santa Ana River Watershed Integrated Regional Water Management Plan" November, 2007
4. <http://www.worldclimate.com/> "Weather, rainfall, and temperature data" June, 2011
5. California Department of Water Resources. "Rialto-Colton Subbasin" (Bulletin 118) February, 2004
6. California Department of Water Resources. "Guidebook to Assist Urban Water Suppliers to Prepare a 2010 Urban Water Management Plan" February, 2011
7. City of Rialto: Ordinance 1130: Chapter 12.20 of Rialto Municipal Code
8. City of Rialto: Water Production/Sales Data (DWR Form No. 38)

## **Appendix B: UWMP Act**

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**City of Rialto 2010 Urban Water Management Plan**



**Established:** [AB 797, Klehs, 1983](#)

**Amended:** [AB 2661, Klehs, 1990](#)

[AB 11X, Filante, 1991](#)

[AB 1869, Speier, 1991](#)

[AB 892, Frazee, 1993](#)

[SB 1017, McCorquodale, 1994](#)

[AB 2853, Cortese, 1994](#)

[AB 1845, Cortese, 1995](#)

[SB 1011, Polanco, 1995](#)

[AB 2552, Bates, 2000](#)

[SB 553, Kelley, 2000](#)

[SB 610, Costa, 2001](#)

[AB 901, Daucher, 2001](#)

[SB 672, Machado, 2001](#)

[SB 1348, Brulte, 2002](#)

[SB 1384, Costa, 2002](#)

[SB 1518, Torlakson, 2002](#)

[AB 105, Wiggins, 2004](#)

[SB 318, Alpert, 2004](#)

[SB 1087, Florez, 2005](#)

[SBX7 7, Steinberg, 2009](#)

## **CALIFORNIA WATER CODE DIVISION 6 PART 2.6. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING**

### **CHAPTER 1. GENERAL DECLARATION AND POLICY**

10610. This part shall be known and may be cited as the "Urban Water Management Planning Act."

10610.2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (1) The waters of the state are a limited and renewable resource subject to ever-increasing demands.
- (2) The conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies are of statewide concern; however, the planning for that use and the implementation of those plans can best be accomplished at the local level.
- (3) A long-term, reliable supply of water is essential to protect the productivity of California's businesses and economic climate.

- (4) As part of its long-range planning activities, every urban water supplier should make every effort to ensure the appropriate level of reliability in its water service sufficient to meet the needs of its various categories of customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years.
  - (5) Public health issues have been raised over a number of contaminants that have been identified in certain local and imported water supplies.
  - (6) Implementing effective water management strategies, including groundwater storage projects and recycled water projects, may require specific water quality and salinity targets for meeting groundwater basins water quality objectives and promoting beneficial use of recycled water.
  - (7) Water quality regulations are becoming an increasingly important factor in water agencies' selection of raw water sources, treatment alternatives, and modifications to existing treatment facilities.
  - (8) Changes in drinking water quality standards may also impact the usefulness of water supplies and may ultimately impact supply reliability.
  - (9) The quality of source supplies can have a significant impact on water management strategies and supply reliability.
- (b) This part is intended to provide assistance to water agencies in carrying out their long-term resource planning responsibilities to ensure adequate water supplies to meet existing and future demands for water.

10610.4. The Legislature finds and declares that it is the policy of the state as follows:

- (a) The management of urban water demands and efficient use of water shall be actively pursued to protect both the people of the state and their water resources.
- (b) The management of urban water demands and efficient use of urban water supplies shall be a guiding criterion in public decisions.
- (c) Urban water suppliers shall be required to develop water management plans to actively pursue the efficient use of available supplies.

## **CHAPTER 2. DEFINITIONS**

10611. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions of this chapter govern the construction of this part.

10611.5. "Demand management" means those water conservation measures, programs, and incentives that prevent the waste of water and promote the reasonable and efficient use and reuse of available supplies.

10612. "Customer" means a purchaser of water from a water supplier who uses the water for municipal purposes, including residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial uses.

10613. "Efficient use" means those management measures that result in the most effective use of water so as to prevent its waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use.

10614. "Person" means any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business, trust, corporation, company, public agency, or any agency of such an entity.

10615. "Plan" means an urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this part. A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities. The components of the plan may vary according to an individual community or area's characteristics and its capabilities to efficiently use and conserve water. The plan shall address measures for residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial water demand management as set forth in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) of Chapter 3. In addition, a strategy and time schedule for implementation shall be included in the plan.

10616. "Public agency" means any board, commission, county, city and county, city, regional agency, district, or other public entity.

10616.5. "Recycled water" means the reclamation and reuse of wastewater for beneficial use.

10617. "Urban water supplier" means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers. This part applies only to water supplied from public water systems subject to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 116275) of Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.

### **CHAPTER 3. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS**

#### **Article 1. General Provisions**

10620.

- (a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt an urban water management plan in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).
- (b) Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.
- (c) An urban water supplier indirectly providing water shall not include planning elements in its water management plan as provided in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) that would be applicable to urban water suppliers or public agencies directly providing water, or to their customers, without the consent of those suppliers or public agencies.
- (d)
  - (1) An urban water supplier may satisfy the requirements of this part by participation in areawide, regional, watershed, or basinwide urban water management planning where those plans will reduce preparation costs and contribute to the achievement of conservation and efficient water use.
  - (2) Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.
- (e) The urban water supplier may prepare the plan with its own staff, by contract, or in cooperation with other governmental agencies.
- (f) An urban water supplier shall describe in the plan water management tools and options used by that entity that will maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.

10621.

- (a) Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before December 31, in years ending in five and zero.
- (b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. The urban water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision.
- (c) The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

## **Article 2. Contents of Plans**

10630. It is the intention of the Legislature, in enacting this part, to permit levels of water management planning commensurate with the numbers of customers served and the volume of water supplied.

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:

- (a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.
- (b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a). If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:
  - (1) A copy of any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management.
  - (2) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater. For those basins for which a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree.

For basins that have not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.

- (3) A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the

past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

- (4) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.
- (c) Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for each of the following:
  - (1) An average water year.
  - (2) A single dry water year.
  - (3) Multiple dry water years.

For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors, describe plans to supplement or replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable.

- (d) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.
- (e)
  - (1) Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses:
    - (A) Single-family residential.
    - (B) Multifamily.
    - (C) Commercial.
    - (D) Industrial.
    - (E) Institutional and governmental.
    - (F) Landscape.
    - (G) Sales to other agencies.
    - (H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.
    - (I) Agricultural.

- (2) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).
- (f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:
  - (1) A description of each water demand management measure that is currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, including the steps necessary to implement any proposed measures, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
    - (A) Water survey programs for single-family residential and multifamily residential customers.
    - (B) Residential plumbing retrofit.
    - (C) System water audits, leak detection, and repair.
    - (D) Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections.
    - (E) Large landscape conservation programs and incentives.
    - (F) High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs.
    - (G) Public information programs.
    - (H) School education programs.
    - (I) Conservation programs for commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts.
    - (J) Wholesale agency programs.
    - (K) Conservation pricing.
    - (L) Water conservation coordinator.
    - (M) Water waste prohibition.
    - (N) Residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement programs.
  - (2) A schedule of implementation for all water demand management measures proposed or described in the plan.



- (3) A description of the methods, if any, that the supplier will use to evaluate the effectiveness of water demand management measures implemented or described under the plan.
  - (4) An estimate, if available, of existing conservation savings on water use within the supplier's service area, and the effect of the savings on the supplier's ability to further reduce demand.
- (g) An evaluation of each water demand management measure listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) that is not currently being implemented or scheduled for implementation. In the course of the evaluation, first consideration shall be given to water demand management measures, or combination of measures, that offer lower incremental costs than expanded or additional water supplies. This evaluation shall do all of the following:
  - (1) Take into account economic and noneconomic factors, including environmental, social, health, customer impact, and technological factors.
  - (2) Include a cost-benefit analysis, identifying total benefits and total costs.
  - (3) Include a description of funding available to implement any planned water supply project that would provide water at a higher unit cost.
  - (4) Include a description of the water supplier's legal authority to implement the measure and efforts to work with other relevant agencies to ensure the implementation of the measure and to share the cost of implementation.
- (h) Include a description of all water supply projects and water supply programs that may be undertaken by the urban water supplier to meet the total projected water use as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10635. The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs, other than the demand management programs identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in average, single-dry, and multiple-dry water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program.

- (i) Describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply.
- (j) Urban water suppliers that are members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council and submit annual reports to that council in accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California," dated September 1991, may submit the annual reports identifying water demand management measures currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, to satisfy the requirements of subdivisions (f) and (g).
- (k) Urban water suppliers that rely upon a wholesale agency for a source of water, shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (c). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c), including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply.

10631.5. The department shall take into consideration whether the urban water supplier is implementing or scheduled for implementation, the water demand management activities that the urban water supplier identified in its urban water management plan, pursuant to Section 10631, in evaluating applications for grants and loans made available pursuant to Section 79163. The urban water supplier may submit to the department copies of its annual reports and other relevant documents to assist the department in determining whether the urban water supplier is implementing or scheduling the implementation of water demand management activities.

10632. The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis which includes each of the following elements which are within the authority of the urban water supplier:

- (a) Stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply, and an outline of specific water supply conditions which are applicable to each stage.

- (b) An estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply.
- (c) Actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, or other disaster.
- (d) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning.
- (e) Consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.
- (f) Penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable.
- (g) An analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments.
- (h) A draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.
- (i) A mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency analysis.

10633. The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area, and shall include all of the following:

- (a) A description of the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.
- (b) A description of the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.

- (c) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use.
- (d) A description and quantification of the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.
- (e) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.
- (f) A description of actions, including financial incentives, which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water, and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.
- (g) A plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use.

10634. The plan shall include information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a) of Section 10631, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.

## **Article 2.5 Water Service Reliability**

10635.

- (a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled

pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

- (b) The urban water supplier shall provide that portion of its urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this article to any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 60 days after the submission of its urban water management plan.
- (c) Nothing in this article is intended to create a right or entitlement to water service or any specific level of water service.
- (d) Nothing in this article is intended to change existing law concerning an urban water supplier's obligation to provide water service to its existing customers or to any potential future customers.

### **Article 3. Adoption and Implementation of Plans**

10640. Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall prepare its plan pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630).

The supplier shall likewise periodically review the plan as required by Section 10621, and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this article.

10641. An urban water supplier required to prepare a plan may consult with, and obtain comments from, any public agency or state agency or any person who has special expertise with respect to water demand management methods and techniques.

10642. Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan. Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall make the plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing thereon. Prior to the hearing, notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code. The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies. A privately owned water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area. After the hearing, the plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.

10643. An urban water supplier shall implement its plan adopted pursuant to this chapter in accordance with the schedule set forth in its plan.

10644.

- (a) An urban water supplier shall file with the department and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after adoption. Copies of amendments or changes to the plans shall be filed with the department and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.
- (b) The department shall prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before December 31, in the years ending in six and one, a report summarizing the status of the plans adopted pursuant to this part. The report prepared by the department shall identify the outstanding elements of the individual plans. The department shall provide a copy of the report to each urban water supplier that has filed its plan with the department. The department shall also prepare reports and provide data for any legislative hearings designed to consider the effectiveness of plans submitted pursuant to this part.

10645. Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.

#### **CHAPTER 4. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

10650. Any actions or proceedings to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of an urban water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part shall be commenced as follows:

- (a) An action or proceeding alleging failure to adopt a plan shall be commenced within 18 months after that adoption is required by this part.
- (b) Any action or proceeding alleging that a plan, or action taken pursuant to the plan, does not comply with this part shall be commenced within 90 days after filing of the plan or amendment thereto pursuant to Section 10644 or the taking of that action.

10651. In any action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul a plan, or an action taken pursuant to the plan by an urban water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part, the inquiry shall extend only to whether there was a prejudicial abuse of discretion. Abuse of discretion is established if the supplier has not proceeded in a manner required by law or if the action by the water supplier is not supported by substantial evidence.

10652. The California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of plans pursuant to this part or to the implementation of actions taken pursuant to Section 10632. Nothing in this part shall be interpreted as exempting from the California Environmental Quality Act any project that would significantly affect water

supplies for fish and wildlife, or any project for implementation of the plan, other than projects implementing Section 10632, or any project for expanded or additional water supplies.

10653. The adoption of a plan shall satisfy any requirements of state law, regulation, or order, including those of the State Water Resources Control Board and the Public Utilities Commission, for the preparation of water management plans or conservation plans; provided, that if the State Water Resources Control Board or the Public Utilities Commission requires additional information concerning water conservation to implement its existing authority, nothing in this part shall be deemed to limit the board or the commission in obtaining that information. The requirements of this part shall be satisfied by any urban water demand management plan prepared to meet federal laws or regulations after the effective date of this part, and which substantially meets the requirements of this part, or by any existing urban water management plan which includes the contents of a plan required under this part.

10654. An urban water supplier may recover in its rates the costs incurred in preparing its plan and implementing the reasonable water conservation measures included in the plan. Any best water management practice that is included in the plan that is identified in the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California" is deemed to be reasonable for the purposes of this section.

10655. If any provision of this part or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this part which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application thereof, and to this end the provisions of this part are severable.

10656. An urban water supplier that does not prepare, adopt, and submit its urban water management plan to the department in accordance with this part, is ineligible to receive funding pursuant to Division 24 (commencing with Section 78500) or Division 26 (commencing with Section 79000), or receive drought assistance from the state until the urban water management plan is submitted pursuant to this article.

10657.

- (a) The department shall take into consideration whether the urban water supplier has submitted an updated urban water management plan that is consistent with Section 10631, as amended by the act that adds this section, in determining whether the urban water supplier is eligible for funds made available pursuant to any program administered by the department.
- (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends that date.

## **Appendix C: DWR Checklist**

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**City of Rialto 2010 Urban Water Management Plan**



**Table I-1 Urban Water Management Plan checklist, organized by legislation number**

No.	UWMP requirement <sup>a</sup>	Calif. Water Code reference	Subject <sup>b</sup>	Additional clarification	UWMP location
1	Provide baseline daily per capita water use, urban water use target, interim urban water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.	10608.20(e)	System Demands		<b>Section 4.4</b>
2	<i>Wholesalers:</i> Include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help achieve the water use reductions. <i>Retailers:</i> Conduct at least one public hearing that includes general discussion of the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with the Water Conservation Bill of 2009.	10608.36 10608.26(a)	System Demands	Retailer and wholesalers have slightly different requirements	<b>Section 1.2</b> <b>Appendix E, H</b>
3	Report progress in meeting urban water use targets using the standardized form.	10608.40	Not applicable	Standardized form not yet available	<b>Not Applicable</b>
4	Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	10620(d)(2)	Plan Preparation		<b>Section 1.2</b> <b>Appendix E, H</b>
5	An urban water supplier shall describe in the plan water management tools and options used by that entity that will maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	10620(f)	Water Supply Reliability . . .		<b>Section 2</b> <b>Section 4</b> <b>Section 5</b> <b>Section 7</b>
6	Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing on the plan required by Section 10642, notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. The urban water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision.	10621(b)	Plan Preparation		<b>Section 1.2</b> <b>Appendix E, H</b>
7	The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).	10621(c)	Plan Preparation		<b>Section 1.1</b> <b>Section 1.2</b> <b>Appendix E, H</b>
8	Describe the service area of the supplier	10631(a)	System Description		<b>Section 1.5</b> <b>Figure 1.1</b>
9	(Describe the service area) climate	10631(a)	System Description		<b>Section 1.6</b>

No.	UWMP requirement <sup>a</sup>	Calif. Water Code reference	Subject <sup>b</sup>	Additional clarification	UWMP location
10	(Describe the service area) current and projected population . . . The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier . . .	10631(a)	System Description	Provide the most recent population data possible. Use the method described in "Baseline Daily Per Capita Water Use." See Section M.	<a href="#">Section 1.7</a>
11	. . . (population projections) shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.	10631(a)	System Description	2035 and 2040 can also be provided to support consistency with Water Supply Assessments and Written Verification of Water Supply documents.	<a href="#">Section 1.7</a>
12	Describe . . . other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning	10631(a)	System Description		<a href="#">Section 1.7</a> City does not have significant daytime populations.
13	Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).	10631(b)	System Supplies	The 'existing' water sources should be for the same year as the "current population" in line 10. 2035 and 2040 can also be provided to support consistency with Water Supply Assessments and Written Verification of Water Supply documents.	<a href="#">Section 2</a> Groundwater Surface Water Imported Water

No.	UWMP requirement <sup>a</sup>	Calif. Water Code reference	Subject <sup>b</sup>	Additional clarification	UWMP location
14	(Is) groundwater . . . identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier . . . ?	10631(b)	System Supplies	Source classifications are: surface water, groundwater, recycled water, storm water, desalinated sea water, desalinated brackish groundwater, and other.	<b>Section 2</b> Yes groundwater is a source of supply
15	(Provide a) copy of any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Indicate whether a groundwater management plan been adopted by the water supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	10631(b)(1)	System Supplies		<b>Integrated Management Plan provided in Appendix F.</b>
16	(Provide a) description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater.	10631(b)(2)	System Supplies		<b>Section 2.2 "Groundwater"</b>
17	For those basins for which a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, (provide) a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board	10631(b)(2)	System Supplies		<b>Basin Judgments could not be found by City staff or online.</b>
18	(Provide) a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree.	10631(b)(2)	System Supplies		<b>Section 2.2 "Groundwater"</b>
19	For basins that have not been adjudicated, (provide) information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.	10631(b)(2)	System Supplies		<b>Not Applicable</b>
20	(Provide a) detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.	10631(b)(3)	System Supplies		<b>Section 2.2 "Groundwater"</b> <b>Past Basin Production</b>

No.	UWMP requirement <sup>a</sup>	Calif. Water Code reference	Subject <sup>b</sup>	Additional clarification	UWMP location
21	(Provide a) detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.	10631(b)(4)	System Supplies	Provide projections for 2015, 2020, 2025, and 2030.	<a href="#">Section 2.4</a> <a href="#">Section 5 (Tables)</a>
22	Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for each of the following: (A) An average water year, (B) A single dry water year, (C) Multiple dry water years.	10631(c)(1)	Water Supply Reliability . . .		<a href="#">Section 5 (Tables)</a>
23	For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use - given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors - describe plans to supplement or replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable.	10631(c)(2)	Water Supply Reliability . . .		<a href="#">Section 5; Section 7</a> During times of groundwater or imported supply interruption, City will import or extract water and implement its Conservation Plan
24	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.	10631(d)	System Supplies		<a href="#">Section 2.6</a>
25	Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, and projected water use (over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a)), identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses: (A) Single-family residential; (B) Multifamily; (C) Commercial; (D) Industrial; (E) Institutional and governmental; (F) Landscape; (G) Sales to other agencies; (H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof;(I) Agricultural.	10631(e)(1)	System Demands	Consider "past" to be 2005, present to be 2010, and projected to be 2015, 2020, 2025, and 2030. Provide numbers for each category for each of these years.	<a href="#">Section 4</a>

No.	UWMP requirement <sup>a</sup>	Calif. Water Code reference	Subject <sup>b</sup>	Additional clarification	UWMP location
26	(Describe and provide a schedule of implementation for) each water demand management measure that is currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, including the steps necessary to implement any proposed measures, including, but not limited to, all of the following: (A) Water survey programs for single-family residential and multifamily residential customers; (B) Residential plumbing retrofit; (C) System water audits, leak detection, and repair; (D) Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections; (E) Large landscape conservation programs and incentives; (F) High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs; (G) Public information programs; (H) School education programs; (I) Conservation programs for commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts; (J) Wholesale agency programs; (K) Conservation pricing; (L) Water conservation coordinator; (M) Water waste prohibition; (N) Residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement programs.	10631(f)(1)	DMMs	Discuss each DMM, even if it is not currently or planned for implementation. Provide any appropriate schedules.	Section 6 City is a member of CUWCC
27	A description of the methods, if any, that the supplier will use to evaluate the effectiveness of water demand management measures implemented or described under the plan.	10631(f)(3)	DMMs		Section 6 City is a member of CUWCC
28	An estimate, if available, of existing conservation savings on water use within the supplier's service area, and the effect of the savings on the supplier's ability to further reduce demand.	10631(f)(4)	DMMs		Section 6 City is a member of CUWCC
29	An evaluation of each water demand management measure listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) that is not currently being implemented or scheduled for implementation. In the course of the evaluation, first consideration shall be given to water demand management measures, or combination of measures, that offer lower incremental costs than expanded or additional water supplies. This evaluation shall do all of the following: (1) Take into account economic and noneconomic factors, including environmental, social, health, customer impact, and technological factors; (2) Include a cost-benefit analysis, identifying total benefits and total costs; (3) Include a description of funding available to implement any planned water supply project that would provide water at a higher unit cost; (4) Include a description of the water supplier's legal authority to implement the measure and efforts to work with other relevant agencies to ensure the implementation of the measure and to share the cost of implementation.	10631(g)	DMMs	See 10631(g) for additional wording.	Section 6 City is a member of CUWCC

No.	UWMP requirement <sup>a</sup>	Calif. Water Code reference	Subject <sup>b</sup>	Additional clarification	UWMP location
30	(Describe) all water supply projects and water supply programs that may be undertaken by the urban water supplier to meet the total projected water use as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10635. The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs, other than the demand management programs identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in average, single-dry, and multiple-dry water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program.	10631(h)	System Supplies		<a href="#">Section 2.7</a> <a href="#">Section 5.6</a>
31	Describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply.	10631(i)	System Supplies		<a href="#">Section 2.5</a> No plans for desalination.
32	Include the annual reports submitted to meet the Section 6.2 requirement (of the MOU), if a member of the CUWCC and signer of the December 10, 2008 MOU.	10631(j)	DMMs	Signers of the MOU that submit the annual reports are deemed compliant with Items 28 and 29.	<a href="#">Appendix</a>
33	Urban water suppliers that rely upon a wholesale agency for a source of water shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (c). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c).	10631(k)	System Demands	Average year, single dry year, multiple dry years for 2015, 2020, 2025, and 2030.	<a href="#">Section 2</a> <a href="#">Section 5</a>

No.	UWMP requirement <sup>a</sup>	Calif. Water Code reference	Subject <sup>b</sup>	Additional clarification	UWMP location
34	The water use projections required by Section 10631 shall include projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing needed for lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, as identified in the housing element of any city, county, or city and county in the service area of the supplier.	10631.1(a)	System Demands		<a href="#">Section 4.5</a>
35	Stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply, and an outline of specific water supply conditions which are applicable to each stage.	10632(a)	Water Supply Reliability . .		<a href="#">Section 7</a>
36	Provide an estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply.	10632(b)	Water Supply Reliability . .		<a href="#">Section 7</a>
37	(Identify) actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, or other disaster.	10632(c)	Water Supply Reliability . .		<a href="#">Section 7</a>
38	(Identify) additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning.	10632(d)	Water Supply Reliability . .		<a href="#">Section 7</a>
39	(Specify) consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.	10632(e)	Water Supply Reliability . .		<a href="#">Section 7</a>
40	(Indicated) penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable.	10632(f)	Water Supply Reliability . .		<a href="#">Section 7</a>
41	An analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments.	10632(g)	Water Supply Reliability . .		<a href="#">Section 7</a>



No.	UWMP requirement <sup>a</sup>	Calif. Water Code reference	Subject <sup>b</sup>	Additional clarification	UWMP location
42	(Provide) a draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.	10632(h)	Water Supply Reliability . . .		<b>Section 7</b>
43	(Indicate) a mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency analysis.	10632(i)	Water Supply Reliability . . .		<b>Section 7</b>
44	Provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area	10633	System Supplies		<b>Section 2.5</b>
45	(Describe) the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.	10633(a)	System Supplies		<b>Section 2.5</b>
46	(Describe) the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	10633(b)	System Supplies		<b>Section 2.5</b>
47	(Describe) the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use.	10633(c)	System Supplies		<b>Section 2.5</b>
48	(Describe and quantify) the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, indirect potable reuse, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.	10633(d)	System Supplies		<b>Section 2.5</b>
49	(Describe) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.	10633(e)	System Supplies		<b>Section 2.5</b>
50	(Describe the) actions, including financial incentives, which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water, and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	10633(f)	System Supplies		<b>Section 2.5</b>



No.	UWMP requirement <sup>a</sup>	Calif. Water Code reference	Subject <sup>b</sup>	Additional clarification	UWMP location
51	(Provide a) plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use.	10633(g)	System Supplies		<a href="#">Section 2.5</a>
52	The plan shall include information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a) of Section 10631, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.	10634	Water Supply Reliability . .	For years 2010, 2015, 2020, 2025, and 2030	<a href="#">Section 3</a>
53	Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.	10635(a)	Water Supply Reliability . .		<a href="#">Section 5</a>
54	The urban water supplier shall provide that portion of its urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this article to any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 60 days after the submission of its urban water management plan.	10635(b)	Plan Preparation		<a href="#">To be performed</a>
55	Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan.	10642	Plan Preparation		<a href="#">Section 1.2</a> <a href="#">Appendix E</a>

No.	UWMP requirement <sup>a</sup>	Calif. Water Code reference	Subject <sup>b</sup>	Additional clarification	UWMP location
56	Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall make the plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing thereon. Prior to the hearing, notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code. The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies. A privately owned water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area.	10642	Plan Preparation		Section 1.2 Appendix E, H
57	After the hearing, the plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.	10642	Plan Preparation		Section 1.2 Appendix E, H
58	An urban water supplier shall implement its plan adopted pursuant to this chapter in accordance with the schedule set forth in its plan.	10643	Plan Preparation		To be performed
59	An urban water supplier shall submit to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after adoption. Copies of amendments or changes to the plans shall be submitted to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.	10644(a)	Plan Preparation		To be performed
60	Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	10645	Plan Preparation		To be performed

<sup>a</sup> The UWMP Requirement descriptions are general summaries of what is provided in the legislation. Urban water suppliers should review the exact legislative wording prior to submitting its UWMP.

<sup>b</sup> The Subject classification is provided for clarification only. It is aligned with the organization presented in Part I of this guidebook. A water supplier is free to address the UWMP Requirement anywhere with its UWMP, but is urged to provide clarification to DWR to facilitate review.

## **Appendix D: Baseline Feeder Agreement with SBVMWD**

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**City of Rialto 2010 Urban Water Management Plan**

1 RESOLUTION NO. 5759

2  
3 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL, AUTHORIZING THE  
4 CITY ADMINISTRATOR TO EXECUTE A LETTER ON BEHALF  
5 OF THE CITY OF RIALTO TO SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY  
6 MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, TO NOTIFY THE DISTRICT  
7 OF THE CITY'S INTENT TO EXERCISE ITS OPTION TO  
8 EXTEND THE BASELINE FEEDER AGREEMENT.

9 WHEREAS, San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, herein known as SBVMWD,  
10 constructed water facilities known as the "Baseline Feeder" consisting of pipeline and associated  
11 facilities for delivery of water into Rialto's distribution system in quantities as required.

12 NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL DOES HEREBY FIND, DETERMINE,  
13 AND RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

14 Section 1: Authorize the City Administrator to execute and send a letter notifying the Board  
15 of Directors of San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District that the City of Rialto has elected to  
16 extend the term of the Baseline Feeder Agreement for an additional ten (10) years as provided in  
17 Paragraph 10 of said agreement.

18 \\\

19 WHEREFORE, this Resolution is passed, approved and adopted this 13<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2009.

20   
GRACE VARGAS, Mayor

21  
22 ATTEST:

23   
24 BARBARA McGEE, City Clerk

25  
26 APPROVED AS TO FORM:

27   
28 JIMMY GUTIERREZ, City Attorney

1 STATE OF CALIFORNIA )  
2 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ) ss  
3 CITY OF RIALTO )

4 I, Barbara McGee, City Clerk of the city of Rialto, do hereby certify that the foregoing  
5 Resolution No. 5759 was duly passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of  
6 Rialto held on the 13<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2009.

7 Upon motion of Council Member Baca Jr., seconded by Council Member Scott,  
8 the foregoing Resolution No. 5759 was duly passed and adopted.

9 Vote on the motion:

10 AYES: Mayor Vargas, Council Members: Robertson, Scott, Baca Jr  
11 Palmer

11 NOES: None

12 ABSENT: None  
13

14 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the Official Seal of the City of  
15 Rialto this 4<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2009.

16   
17 BARBARA MCGEE, CITY CLERK  
18  
19  
20  
21  
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28

CONTRACT BETWEEN THE SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER  
DISTRICT AND CITY OF RIALTO FOR A WATER SUPPLY FROM FACILITIES  
TO BE CONSTRUCTED KNOWN AS THE "BASELINE FEEDER"

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This agreement is made by and between the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, a municipal water district organized and existing under the Municipal Water District Law of 1911, hereinafter "SBVMWD," and City of Rialto, hereinafter "Rialto," on the date written at the end hereof.

RECITALS

The SBVMWD proposes to construct water facilities known as the "Baseline Feeder" consisting of a pipeline and associated facilities to convey water from the southern and central part of the San Bernardino Basin to users on the west side of the SBVMWD. It is anticipated that the SBVMWD will finance the cost of such facilities through arrangements with a lender or lenders. The parties desire to provide assurance through this agreement and related agreements that the additional water supply required by Rialto will be available to it, and that the cost of the facilities to be constructed pursuant to this agreement will be amortized by the parties contracting for such supply.

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS AGREED as follows:

1. The SBVMWD shall construct the Baseline Feeder

facilities for delivery of water into Rialto's distribution system as shown on Plate 1. In performing such construction the wells shall be drilled and tested prior to construction of the other facilities. Upon completion of the facilities SBVMWD shall deliver water to Rialto's system in quantities as required to meet the delivery schedule of Rialto arranged pursuant to this agreement. Except as otherwise specifically agreed by SBVMWD, the facilities constructed by the SBVMWD shall be its property, and it shall be responsible for their operation, maintenance and replacement.

2. Rialto shall be entitled to delivery of water from the Baseline Feeder in the flow rates and amounts and upon the schedule attached hereto as Exhibit "A". During the period this agreement is in effect or any extension thereof, SBVMWD shall reserve capacity in the Baseline Feeder facilities to make such deliveries to Rialto. Rialto shall periodically submit a schedule of actual deliveries desired so that reasonable operation requirements for such deliveries may be met. The water delivered shall comply with public health standards for domestic use. Deliveries shall be made in accordance with the SBVMWD Rules and Regulations for the Sale and Delivery of Water as they may from time to time be in effect.

3. Rialto shall pay for its rights to the delivery of water provided herein in accordance with the schedule set forth on Exhibit "B" attached hereto. Failure or refusal to accept delivery of project water to which it is entitled shall in no way

relieve it of its obligation to make payments to the SBVMWD as provided for herein. Rialto shall make such payments as they become due, notwithstanding any individual default by its customers or users, or any change in its requirements.

4. The water made available for delivery hereunder shall be delivered for use only within the boundaries of the SBVMWD, and Rialto agrees that neither such water nor any other water available to Rialto which may be surplus to its needs as a result of the supply available from the Baseline Feeder, shall be delivered or exchanged for use outside the SBVMWD.

5. This agreement shall be in effect for a period of 20 years commencing January 1, 1990 and ending December 31, 2009; provided that it shall not terminate until the debt incurred by the SBVMWD for the Baseline Feeder Facilities is paid in full. At any time during the last year (2009) if Rialto is not then in default under the terms herein, Rialto may extend this agreement for an additional 10 years by written notice given to SBVMWD. Rialto shall have options to extend this agreement for two additional 10 year periods, each to be exercisable during the last year to which this agreement has theretofore been extended, if Rialto is not then in default.

6. This agreement shall be contingent upon the occurrence of all the following events on or before February 1, 1990.

a. Execution of sufficient purchase agreements with the West San Bernardino County Water District and other users for the



Baseline Feeder project to guarantee the SBVMWD that it will receive payments sufficient to cover the capital cost of the facilities.

b. Execution of an agreement with the City of San Bernardino providing for the right of way for the pipeline.

c. Execution of an agreement with the San Bernardino County Flood Control District providing for the Baseline Feeder to cross San Bernardino County Flood Control District property and facilities.

On or about said date, SBVMWD shall notify Rialto whether or not such contingencies have occurred. If such contingencies have not occurred, this agreement shall be of no further force and effect; if such contingencies have occurred the parties hereto shall proceed with the fulfillment of the terms hereof.

7. Rialto shall have access to all the accounting records and meter readings taken by SBVMWD upon reasonable notice to SBVMWD.

8. Neither this Agreement nor any duties or obligations hereunder shall be assigned by Rialto without the prior written consent of the SBVMWD, and any such assignment without the consent of the SBVMWD shall at its option be void. Subject to the foregoing, this agreement and all of its provisions shall apply to and bind the successors and assigns of the parties.

9. Each party to this Agreement agrees to execute and deliver all documents and perform all further acts that may be reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this Agreement.

10. This Agreement may be amended in writing by unanimous action of the Parties.

11. If a dispute arises as to the interpretation or implementation of any provision of this Agreement, the issue or issues in dispute or matter requiring action shall be submitted to binding arbitration. For such purposes, an arbitrator shall be selected by agreement of the Parties. The agreed-upon arbitrator shall proceed to arbitrate the matter in accordance with the provisions of Title 9, Part 3, of the California Code of Civil Procedure (Section 1280 et seq.).

12. In the event of legal action or arbitration to enforce or interpret this Agreement or any of its provisions, the prevailing Party shall be entitled, in addition to any other form of relief, to recover its reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit.

13. The SBVMWD may temporarily discontinue or reduce the delivery of water to the Rialto hereunder for the purposes of necessary investigation, inspection, maintenance, repair, or replacement of any facilities necessary for the delivery of water to Rialto. The SBVMWD shall notify Rialto as far in advance as

possible of any such discontinuance or reduction, except in cases of emergency, in which case advance notice need not be given. As nearly as possible any discontinuance or reduction in service shall be scheduled between October 1 and May 1. No such temporary discontinuance or reduction in deliveries shall excuse payment of the minimum monthly installment as set forth in Exhibit "B".

14. (a) Neither SBVMWD nor any of its officers, agents, or employees shall be liable for the control, carriage, handling, use, disposal, or distribution of Baseline Feeder project water supplied to Rialto after such water has been delivered into Rialto facilities; nor for claim of damage of any nature whatsoever, including but not limited to property damage, personal injury or death, arising out of or connected with the control, carriage, handling, use, disposal or distribution of such water beyond said point; and Rialto shall indemnify and hold harmless SBVMWD and its officers, agents, and employees from any such damages or claims of damages.

(b) Neither Rialto nor any of its officers, agents, or employees shall be liable for the control, carriage, handling, use, disposal, or distribution of Baseline Feeder project water before such water has passed out of the facilities constructed and owned by SBVMWD; nor for claim of damage of any nature whatsoever, including but not limited to property damage, personal injury or death, arising out of or connected with the control, carriage, handling, use, disposal, or distribution of

such water before it has passed beyond said point; and the SBVMWD shall indemnify and hold harmless Rialto and its officers, agents, and employees from any such damages or claims of damages.

15. It is recognized that from time to time additional facilities, pipelines, wells and/or booster stations may be constructed in addition to the Baseline Feeder facilities. Rialto and SBVMWD agree to negotiate in good faith additional capacity, terms of operation, and costs for these new facilities and to reach agreement upon the costs and operating criteria for these new facilities before changing the then current operating and payment provisions for the Baseline Feeder facilities as provided in this agreement.

16. Rialto and SBVMWD foresee the desirability of providing for potential future participation in the Baseline Feeder Facilities for agencies which do not currently need a supply of water therefrom. Any agreement made by SBVMWD reserving capacity for future use shall require payment of a proportionate share of the capital cost component of the pricing formula, including provisions for any prior capital costs.

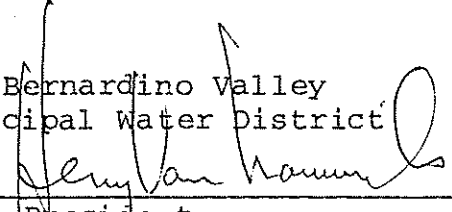
17. Except as may be otherwise agreed by the parties hereto, after Rialto has commenced making payments under this contract and until the debt incurred to finance the Baseline Feeder facilities has been paid off, any contract entered into by the SBVMWD with any other entity which entitles such entity to delivery of water from the Baseline Feeder facilities and reserves capacity in the Baseline Feeder facilities to make such

deliveries shall require such entity to make payment at not less than the terms and rates specified in this contract, including provision for prior capital costs.

18. SBVMWD may, at its option, waive satisfaction of the contingencies specified in section 6.

Dated: November 29, 1989

San Bernardino Valley  
Municipal Water District

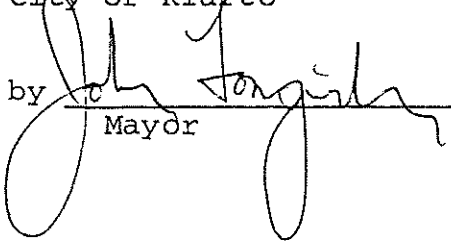
by   
President

ATTEST:

  
Secretary

Dated: December 5, 1989

City of Rialto

by   
Mayor

ATTEST:

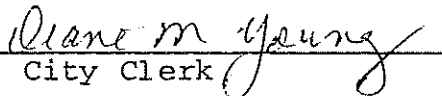
  
City Clerk

EXHIBIT "A"

Schedule of Deliveries Available

	<u>Maximum Flow Rate</u>	
First Year	2,000 gpm	
Subsequent Years	4,000 gpm	5.76 MGD

15 MGD @ ULTIMATE.

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4.5 MGD

5.7

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EXHIBIT "B"

Payment Schedule

Price per acre foot

Price per acre foot shall be determined as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Pricing formula</u>
1st	\$80.00
2nd through 20th	The higher of (a) \$80.00; or (b) \$30.00 capital recovery charge (adjusted as provided below), plus actual pumping and maintenance cost, plus actual treatment cost, if any, as determined by the SBVMWD board.
after 20th	As set by the SBVMWD board

The first fiscal year shall commence the first day of the first month in which deliveries are made, or the first day of the sixth month prior to the first month in which SBVMWD has an obligation to make payments on principal or interest of debt incurred to construct the Baseline Feeder Facilities, whichever is earlier. The \$30 capital recovery charge shall be adjusted annually to reflect the actual capital payments for the Baseline Feeder facilities.

Minimum Annual Payment

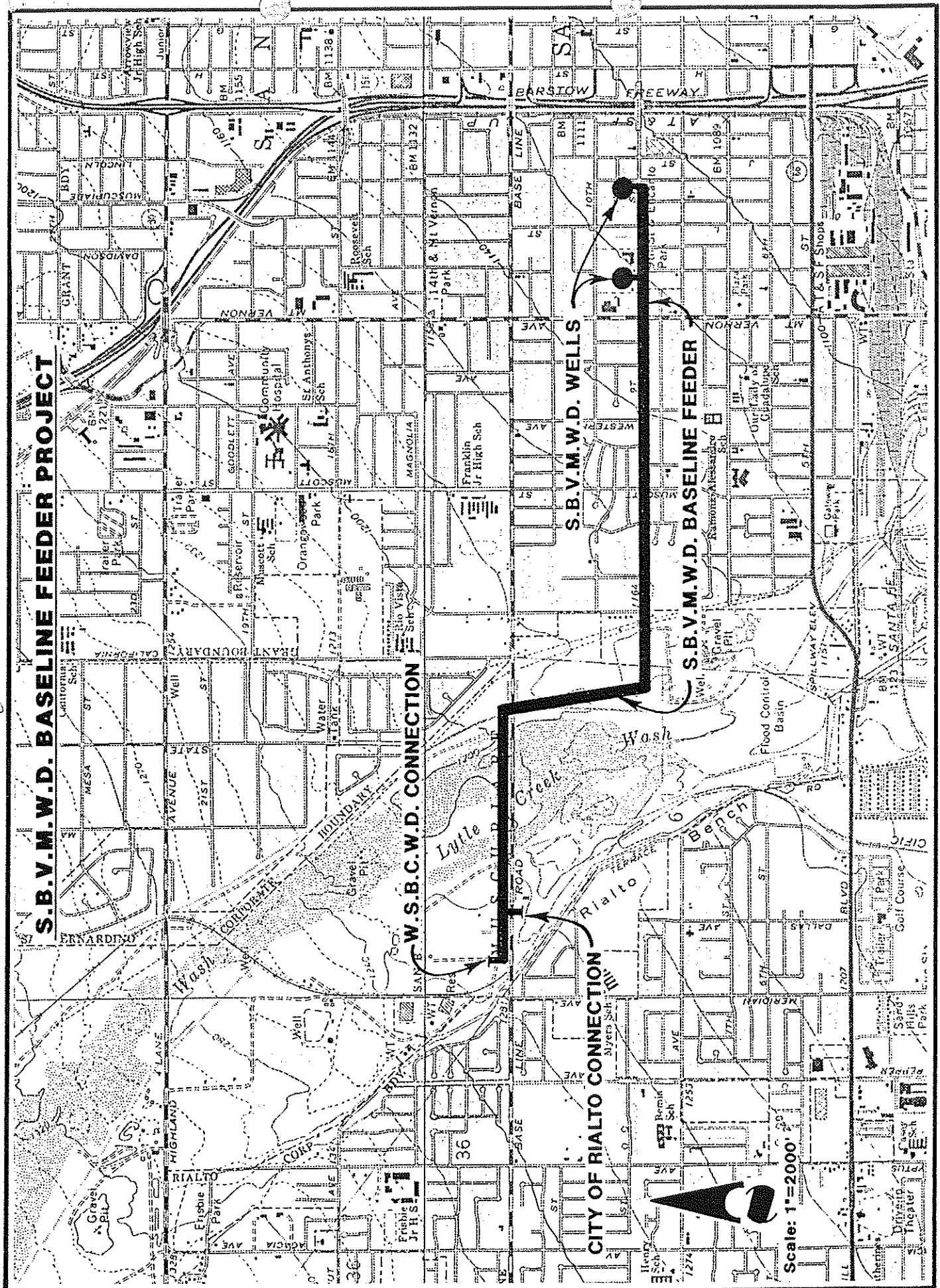
The minimum annual payment shall be an amount computed at the above price per acre foot for 2,500 acre feet for the first year and for 2,500 acre feet for subsequent years. 2.26 MGD.

Payment Schedule

The minimum annual payment shall be made in 12 equal monthly installments ("minimum monthly installment") due on the first day

of each month. Payment for quantities delivered in excess of the quantity covered by the minimum monthly installment shall be made by the 15th day of the following month, and may be deducted from the minimum monthly installment in any subsequent month in such fiscal year in which the minimum monthly installment exceeds a charge based on the price per acre foot, to the extent of such excess.





## **Appendix E: Public Coordination/Notification**

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**City of Rialto 2010 Urban Water Management Plan**

**SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SUN**

This space for filing stamp only

4030 N GEORGIA BLVD, SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407  
Telephone (909) 889-9666 / Fax (909) 885-1253

Maria Rodriguez  
RIALTO CITY CLERK  
290 W RIALTO AVE  
RIALTO, CA - 92376

SBS#: 2079441

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING  
FOR THE 2010 URBAN WATER  
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Pursuant to the California Urban Water Management Planning Act (Water Code Sections 10610 et. Seq.) the City of Rialto has prepared the Draft Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) for 2010. The Urban Water Management Plan is a document that the City will use to ensure appropriate levels of reliability in its water service sufficient to meet customer needs during normal, dry and multiple dry years. Copies of the plan will be available for a 60-day public review period prior to the consideration of the matter by the City Council at the Office of the City Clerk, 290 West Rialto Avenue, Rialto, CA 92376.

Notice is hereby given that the City of Rialto has prepared the 2010 UWMP. A copy of the 2010 UWMP draft is required to be made available to the public for review and comment for a sixty (60) day period. The 2010 UWMP draft will be available for public review from April 14, 2011 to June 14, 2011, at the following locations:

- Rialto City Clerks Office, 290 W. Rialto Avenue
- Rialto Public Works Department, 335 W. Rialto Avenue
- Rialto Library, 251 W. First Street

A Public Hearing to consider comments, protests, or objections, if any, and answer any questions regarding the report from interested citizen will be held on June 14, 2011, 6:00 p.m. at the Rialto City Council Chambers, located at 150 S. Palm Avenue to comply with Government Code Section 66018.

The City of Rialto encourages citizen participation in this process. If you are interested, please attend the **June 14, 2011** hearing. If you are unable to attend this meeting you may submit written comments, protests, or objections prior to the public hearing by sending them to the Office of the City Clerk, City of Rialto, 290 West Rialto, Avenue Rialto, CA 92376. Upon the conclusion of the hearing, the Council may choose to approve the plan.

By: Barbara A. McGee, City Clerk  
4/14, 5/12/11

**SBS-2079441#**

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION**

(2015.5 C.C.P.)

State of California )  
County of SAN BERNARDINO ) ss

Notice Type: HRGSB - NOTICE OF HEARING-SB

Ad Description:

2010 UWMP Review

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of California; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer and publisher of the SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SUN, a newspaper published in the English language in the city of SAN BERNARDINO, county of SAN BERNARDINO, and adjudged a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California by the Superior Court of the County of SAN BERNARDINO, State of California, under date 06/20/1952, Case No. 73084. That the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

04/14/2011, 05/12/2011

Executed on: 05/12/2011  
At Los Angeles, California

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.



Signature



## **Appendix F: Rialto Municipal Code Chapter 12.20**

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**City of Rialto 2010 Urban Water Management Plan**

## **Chapter 12.20 - WATER CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS**

### **Sections:**

[12.20.010 - Policies.](#)  
[12.20.020 - Prohibited uses of water.](#)  
[12.20.021 - Stage 1—Normal conditions.](#)  
[12.20.022 - Stage 2—Water alert.](#)  
[12.20.023 - Stage 3—Water warning.](#)  
[12.20.024 - Stage 4—Water emergency.](#)  
[12.20.030 - Determination and declaration of water conditions.](#)  
[12.20.040 - Duration of declaration.](#)  
[12.20.050 - Authority.](#)  
[12.20.060 - Exemptions.](#)  
[12.20.070 - Fines and penalties.](#)  
[12.20.080 - Compliance.](#)  
[12.20.090 - Environment.](#)  
[12.20.100 - Severability.](#)  
[12.20.110 - Nonliability for damage.](#)

### **12.20.010 - Policies.**

The policies of this chapter are as follows:

- A. All new structures shall be equipped with ultra low-flush toilets as per Section 17921.3 of the California Health and Safety Code, with low-flow showers and faucets as per Title 24, Part 6, Article 1, T20-1406F of the California Administrative Code, and in addition all hot water lines shall be insulated in accordance with California Energy Commission rules.
- B. All remodeled or expanded existing structures, if not so equipped, shall be retrofitted with new toilets resulting in 1.5 gallon per flushes and low-flow showers and faucets. Certification of compliance with this chapter shall be supplied to the building division of the development services department.
- C. The use of native or water-conserving plant species for landscaping purposes is encouraged.
- D. The use of lawns shall be minimized in commercial, hotel, condominium, and large-scale housing developments and shall be subject to planning commission review and conditioning of projects.
- E. The city shall cooperate with local water surveyors, appropriate state and other responsible agencies in facilitating a continuous program to increase consumer awareness about the need for and benefits of water conservation.
- F. Large water users shall be encouraged to implement water recycling and reuse processes.
- G. Water conservation measures shall be as reliable a method in reducing water demands as water supply projects are in meeting such demands.

Title 12 - PUBLIC UTILITIES  
Division 1. - Water, Sewer and Underground Utilities  
Chapter 12.20 - WATER CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS

H. Large water users shall be encouraged to submit a water conservation plan to the director of public services' office and to promote implementation of same.

I. In every environmental impact report, water demand, use and mitigation shall be addressed.

J. All new services, with the exception of single-family residences and apartment complexes up to and including four units per meter shall be required to install a separate water meter for the on-site landscaping.

(Ord. 1234 (part), 1995: Ord. 1130 (part), 1990: Ord. 713 (part), 1977)

**12.20.020 - Prohibited uses of water.**

The city declares and establishes "stage 1 normal condition," applicable to all persons and property affected by this chapter.

(Ord. 1130 (part), 1990: Ord. 713 (part), 1977)

**12.20.021 - Stage 1—Normal conditions.**

Stage 1, normal conditions means normal supply and distribution capacity is available and the following water conservation measures shall apply:

A. Recommendations for Use of Water.

1. Watering with automatic sprinklers should be done between eleven p.m. and eight a.m. Hand watering and nonautomatic sprinklers should be done between six p.m. and nine a.m. Drip irrigation is exempt from this recommendation. Water being used during repair or maintenance of watering system is exempt from this section.

2. Water conservation should be practiced within the home or business.

3. All restaurants are requested not to serve water to their customers unless specifically requested by the customer.

B. The following uses of water are hereafter considered nonessential to the public health, safety and welfare and, if practiced, would constitute wastage of water and are discouraged:

1. There shall be no hose washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, patios, porches, verandas, tennis courts or other paved, concrete or other hard surface areas, that would allow the rinse water to run into a street, gutter or drain that would carry the water away from the immediate area.

2. No water shall be used to clean, fill, operate or maintain levels in decorative fountains unless such water is part of a recycling system.

3. No person shall knowingly permit water to leak from any facility on his/her premises; any such leak shall be repaired in a timely manner.

4. Washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes, and other types of mobile equipment unless done with a bucket or equipped with an automatic positive shut-off trigger nozzle for quick rinsing is prohibited. However, this section does not apply to the washing of the above-listed vehicles or mobile equipment when conducted at a commercial car or truck

wash utilizing recycling systems.

5. Use of water for any purpose which results in flooding or run-off in gutters, driveways or streets is prohibited.
6. The use of sprinklers for any type of irrigation during high winds is prohibited.

(Ord. 1130 (part), 1990)

**12.20.022 - Stage 2—Water alert.**

Stage 2 means that the city water supply for the current or impending water year is approximately ten percent less than projected demand and the following water conservation measures shall apply:

A. Additional reductions.

1. All policies and prohibitions listed in Sections 12.20.010 and 12.20.021
2. All customers are asked for a voluntary ten percent reduction in their water consumption over their last year's consumption and are advised that the stage 2 reduction in allocation under the block rate billing system (rate schedule WA-1) has gone into effect.
3. The city shall screen all new applications for water service installations and shall limit water use to that essential for construction and testing of landscape plumbing.
4. Commercial nurseries shall curtail all nonessential water use and shall irrigate between the hours of eleven p.m. and six a.m. and consumption shall be reduced to seventy-five percent of the customer's last year's comparable billing period unless they are using reclaimed water.
5. All publicly owned lawns, landscape, parks, school grounds and freeways shall be irrigated between the hours of eleven p.m. and six a.m. and consumption shall be reduced to seventy-five percent of the customer's last year's comparable billing period unless they are using reclaimed water.
6. All golf courses and other large landscaped areas shall be irrigated between the hours of eleven p.m. and six a.m. and consumption shall be reduced to seventy-five percent of the customer's last year's comparable billing period unless they are using reclaimed water.

B. The following penalties shall apply:

1. A written "warning" shall be issued for first offense.
2. A surcharge of one hundred percent of the current water billing cycle shall be added to that billing for second offense.
3. Place a flow-restrictor in the customer's water supply line at the customer's expense, or a surcharge of one hundred fifty percent of the current water billing cycle shall be added to that billing for the third offense.
4. Terminate water service at customer's expense for a two-day period, or a surcharge of two hundred percent of the current water billing cycle shall be added to that billing for the fourth offense within a twelve-month period. Prior to the termination of water service, the city will

provide a due-process hearing before the water conservation adjustment board.

(Ord. 1130 (part), 1990)

**12.20.023 - Stage 3—Water warning.**

Stage 3 means that the city water supply for the current or impending water year is approximately fifteen percent less than projected demand and the following water conservation measures shall apply:

A. Additional reductions.

1. All policies and prohibitions listed in Sections 12.20.010, 12.20.021 and 12.20.022
2. All customers are asked for a voluntary twenty percent reduction in their water consumption over their last year's consumption and are advised that the stage 3 reduction in allocation under the block rate billing system (rate schedule WA-1) has gone into effect.
3. Washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, airplanes and other types of mobile equipment is prohibited. Washing of the above-listed vehicles or mobile equipment shall be done only at a commercial car wash where recycled water is being utilized.
4. New water service shall be installed but water shall be used for essential construction only and for testing of landscape irrigation systems. The installation of new landscape is prohibited.
5. Commercial nurseries shall use water only between the hours of eleven p.m. and six a.m., and only with hand-held devices or with drip irrigation, and consumption shall be reduced to fifty percent of the customer's last year's comparable billing period unless they are using reclaimed water.
6. Golf courses shall water only the greens and then only between the hours of eleven p.m. and six a.m. and consumption shall be reduced to fifty percent of the customer's last year's comparable billing period, unless they are using reclaimed water.
7. School grounds shall be watered only on odd numbered days except where they are equipped with electronic moisture sensor control systems and/or drip irrigation systems. All watering shall be done between the hours of eleven p.m. and six a.m. and consumption shall be reduced to sixty percent of the customer's last year's comparable billing period unless they are using reclaimed water.
8. All other publicly owned lawns, landscape, parks and freeways shall be watered on even-numbered days unless equipped with electronic moisture sensor control system and/or drip irrigation systems. All watering shall be done only between the hours of eleven p.m. and six a.m. and consumption shall be reduced to fifty percent of the customer's last year's comparable billing period unless they are using reclaimed water.
9. All other lawn and landscape irrigation is designated as follows: users with house numbers ending in an even number shall water on even-numbered days only. Users with house number ending in an odd number shall water on odd-numbered days only, except where equipped with electronic moisture sensor control system and/or drip irrigation systems. All watering shall be done between the hours of eight p.m. and six a.m.



Title 12 - PUBLIC UTILITIES  
Division 1. - Water, Sewer and Underground Utilities  
Chapter 12.20 - WATER CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS

10. Swimming pools, ornamental ponds, fountains, and artificial lakes shall not be filled or refilled.

11. All restaurants are prohibited from serving water to their customers except when specifically requested by the customer.

B. The following penalties shall apply:

1. A written "warning" shall be issued for first offense;
2. A surcharge of one hundred fifty percent of the current water billing cycle shall be added to the that billing for second offense;
3. Place a flow-restrictor in the customer's water supply line at the customer's expense, or a surcharge of two hundred percent of the current water billing cycle shall be added to that billing for the third offense;
4. Terminate water service at customer's expense for a two-day period, or a surcharge of two hundred fifty percent of the current water billing cycle shall be added to that billing for the fourth offense within a twelve-month period. Prior to the termination of water service, the city will provide a due-process hearing before the water conservation adjustment board.

(Ord. 1130 (part), 1990)

**12.20.024 - Stage 4—Water emergency.**

Stage 4 means that the city water supply for the current or impending water year is twenty percent, or more, below projected demand and the following water conservation measures shall apply:

A. Additional reductions.

1. All policies and prohibitions shown in Sections 12.20.010, 12.20.021, 12.20.022 and 12.20.023
2. All customers are asked for a voluntary thirty percent reduction in their water consumption over their last year's water consumption and are advised that the stage 4 reduction in allocation under the block rate billing system (rate schedule WA-1) has gone into effect.
3. No water shall be used for construction purposes unless they are using reclaimed water. All fire hydrant and construction meters shall be locked off or removed.
4. Commercial nurseries shall water only between the hours of eleven p.m. and six a.m. and only with hand-held devices or with drip irrigation, and consumption shall be reduced to fifty percent of the customer's last year's comparable billing period unless they are using reclaimed water.
5. There shall be no watering of any lawn or landscaped area unless they are using reclaimed water.
6. The use of water shall be limited to essential household, commercial, manufacturing or processing uses only except where other uses may be allowed by permit.

B. The following penalties shall apply:

Title 12 - PUBLIC UTILITIES  
Division 1. - Water, Sewer and Underground Utilities  
Chapter 12.20 - WATER CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS

1. A written "warning" shall be issued for first offense.
2. A surcharge of two hundred percent of the current water billing cycle shall be added to that billing for second offense.
3. Place a flow-restrictor in the customer's water supply line at the customer's expense, or a surcharge of two hundred fifty percent of the current water billing cycle shall be added to that billing for the third offense.
4. Terminate water service at customer's expense for a two-day period, or a surcharge of three hundred percent of the current water billing cycle shall be added to that billing for the fourth offense within a twelve-month period. Prior to the termination of water service, the city will provide a due-process hearing before the water conservation adjustment board.

(Ord. 1234 (part), 1995: Ord. 1130 (part), 1990)

**12.20.030 - Determination and declaration of water conditions.**

The city administrator or his/her designee shall access available data, determine and declare which of the four previously discussed stages describes the city's water supply and prepare a resolution instituting the new stage and present it at the next regular city council meeting for its approval. The general public shall be notified of the stage and the elements of appropriate conservation measures required by posting a notice thereof in the lobby of the city's administrative office. The declaration of any stage beyond "stage 1 normal condition" shall also be made public by publishing notices in newspapers of general circulation and mailing to each constituent a listing of all the restrictions on water usage, this shall remain in effect until all restrictions are removed and the water supply reverts to stage 1.

(Ord. 1234 (part), 1995: Ord. 1130 (part), 1990: Ord. 1094, 1990; Ord. 713 (part), 1977)

**12.20.040 - Duration of declaration.**

The declaration of any stage of water supply conditions shall remain in effect until such time as another stage is declared.

(Ord. 1130 (part), 1990: Ord. 713 (part), 1977)

**12.20.050 - Authority.**

This chapter is adopted pursuant to Sections 375 through 376 of the California Water Code. Any violation of this chapter is a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 1130 (part), 1990)

**12.20.060 - Exemptions.**

A. No relief shall be granted to any person for any reason in the absence of a showing by such person that he/she has achieved the maximum practical reduction in water consumption in his/her residential, commercial, industrial or governmental water consumption, other than in the specific area in which relief is being sought.

B. The water conservation adjustment board (WCAB), consisting of the directors of public works and finance departments, or their designees, may grant exemptions ("exceptions" to this chapter) for uses of

water otherwise prohibited hereby. Water customers who desire an increase or adjustment in their allocation shall complete an application form for an exemption setting forth the justification and circumstances. If the exemption is not granted, customers may appeal in writing or in person to the city administrator, or his/her designee, who shall have the final administrative decision-making authority.

(Ord. 1130 (part), 1990)

**12.20.070 - Fines and penalties.**

Violation of any provision of this chapter shall be subject to fines and penalties as outlined in Sections 12.20.021, 12.20.022, 12.20.023 and 12.20.024.

(Ord. 1130 (part), 1990)

**12.20.080 - Compliance.**

A. Procedures. The city code enforcement officer shall enforce the provisions of this chapter and shall determine when violations have occurred and shall issue to the customer a notice of violation by mailing same and/or hanging same on the customer's door at least ten days before taking enforcement action. Said notice shall describe the action to be taken (notice of first violation shall be accompanied by a copy of this chapter) and shall be mailed or delivered at least ten days before the proposed action is scheduled to be taken.

A customer may appeal the notice of violation by filing a written notice of appeal with the city no later than the close of business on the day before the date scheduled for enforcement action. Any notice of violation not timely appealed shall be final. Upon receipt of a timely appeal, a hearing on the appeal by the WCAB shall be scheduled. The hearing shall be at least ten days following receipt of the appeal, and the city shall mail written notice of the hearing to the customer at least ten days before the date of the hearing.

B. Interim Measures. Pending receipt of a written appeal or pending a hearing pursuant to an appeal, the city may take appropriate steps to prevent the unauthorized use of water as appropriate to the nature and extent of the violation and the current declared water condition.

(Ord. 1130 (part), 1990)

**12.20.090 - Environment.**

This chapter and the actions hereafter taken pursuant thereto are exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, as amended, as a project undertaken as immediate action necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency, pursuant to Section 15071(c) of the State Environmental Impact Report Guidelines.

(Ord. 1130 (part), 1990)

**12.20.100 - Severability.**

If any section, subsection, clause or phrase in this chapter, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is for any reason held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the chapter or the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby. The city council declares that it would have passed this chapter and each section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases or the application thereof to any person or circumstance be held invalid.

Title 12 - PUBLIC UTILITIES  
Division 1. - Water, Sewer and Underground Utilities  
Chapter 12.20 - WATER CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS

(Ord. 1130 (part), 1990)

**12.20.110 - Nonliability for damage.**

The customer or resident who violates this chapter thereby assumes responsibility for injury to the customer and/or other residents/occupants receiving service, including emotional distress and/or damage to the customer's private water system and/or to other real or personal property owned by the customer or by a third party resulting from the installation and operation of a flow restricting device or from termination of service; the customer shall thereby be deemed to have (A) waived any claim for injury or for damage to the customer's property which the customer may otherwise have against the city; and (B) agreed to indemnify, defend and hold the city harmless from claims by third parties for injury or property damage arising or claimed to arise out of the city's installation and/or operation of a flow restricting device or termination of water service.

(Ord. 1130 (part), 1990)

## **Appendix G: Adopted Resolution for 2010 UWMP**

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**City of Rialto 2010 Urban Water Management Plan**

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1 **WHEREFORE**, this Resolution is passed, approved and adopted this 28th day of June, 2011.

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GRACE VARGAS, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

  
BARBARA McGEE, City Clerk

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

  
JIMMY GUTIERREZ, City Attorney

1 **STATE OF CALIFORNIA** )  
2 **COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO** ) ss  
3 **CITY OF RIALTO** )

4 I, Barbara McGee, City Clerk of the City of Rialto, do hereby certify that the foregoing  
5 Resolution No. 6001 was duly passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of  
6 Rialto held on the 28th day of June, 2011.

7 Upon motion of Council Member Baca Jr., seconded by Council Member Palmer,  
8 the foregoing Resolution No. 6001 was duly passed and adopted.

9 Vote on the motion:

10 **AYES: Mayor Pro Tem Scott, Council Members: Robertson, Baca Jr. & Palmer**

11 **NOES: None**

12 **ABSENT: Mayor Vargas**

13  
14 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the Official Seal of the City of  
15 Rialto this 11th day of July, 2011.

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17   
18 BARBARA MCGEE, CITY CLERK  
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